

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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## ROYALISTS LOSE IN BATTLE AT HANKOW IS A CABLED REPORT

Tien-Tsin Hears of an Engagement With Heavy Reverses on Part of the Manchu Forces

## PENSION FOR CROWN

Premier Yuan Believed to Be Counseling Refusal of Offers for Protection as Inducement for Abdication

(By the United Press)

TIEN-TSIN—A battle is in progress at Hankow today. The imperialists are reported to be losing heavily.

The last comprehensive message from Hankow said that 20,000 inhabitants remain where formerly were 700,000. Three fourths of the town is in ruins as a result of the shelling.

The rebel commander, Gen. Li Yuen-Heng had promised, to be more careful in the future as to the foreign quarter. The French residents have sent an appeal to the foreign office for better protection, and it is reported that the Russians have done likewise. The gunboat El Cano is the only American warship at Hankow. The Helena is down the river getting supplies, but is expected to return shortly.

TOKIO—Unconfirmed reports here today say a company of American marines has been landed at Chi-Fu. A Japanese force landed Saturday night at that port.

SHANGHAI, China—With a force of revolutionists, estimated at 17,000, closing in on Nanking and demands made on Yuan Shi Kai, the premier, that the crown abdicate, the Manchu dynasty is beginning a critical week. The demands for the crown's abdication are accompanied by promises of protection and pension.

It is said the premier has counseled armed opposition rather than advise the departure of the court. An evidence of

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## MANCHUS MUST GO SAYS TECH CHINESE TALKING OF REVOLT

"A constitutional monarchy modeled after the efficient system of the English would be an ideal form of government for the new China. The power of tradition, I believe will make establishment of a republic impossible among the 400,000,000 inhabitants."

This statement was made by Yunsiang Tsao, spokesman for the 36 Chinese students of Technology, who gave a reception to their brother cosmopolitan undergraduates on Saturday night. There was Chinese vocal and instrumental music, gay banners, and delicacies from the Orient.

"Yuan Shi Kai is the man upon whom devolves the task of making the people realize that this is for their best interests. If the constitutional monarchy is had it seems impossible that the Manchus will stay with it. Had any of the prominent families of China championed the cause of the revolutionists, they would have unquestionably been given the throne. As it now is, it is practically for Yuan to dictate."

"The Manchurians 200 years ago came down from the north and wrested the government from the Chinese in Nanking and established themselves in Peking. Just as was the case with Rome, these marauders descending from the north were experts in war but not in peaceful, industrial pursuits. And they will never have the desire as well as ability to understand China's industrial

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## Y. M. C. A. OF MELROSE READY TO CAMPAIGN FOR MORE MEMBERS

Following Supper in Association Hall Tonight Teams Will Begin Canvass of Every Section of the City

## EXPECT TO GET 1000

Remodeled Building With Increased Facilities to Be Formally Opened After New Names Are on Roster

(By the United Press)

MELROSE, Mass.—Commencing with a supper in Association hall tonight at 6:30, the Melrose Y. M. C. A. is to begin a week's campaign for membership. Saturday night it is expected that the thousand mark will have been reached in the total membership of the association.

The campaigners are to meet Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings to report. The city will be divided into districts and every section canvassed.

The campaign will be in charge of the

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## FIRST SOO TURNED FOR NEW BUILDING OF BOSTON Y. M. C. A.

Ground was broken today for the new \$500,000 building of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association, which will be erected on Huntington avenue, nearly opposite the Boston Opera house.

Previous to the turning of the first soil by Vice-President Bates, Arthur S. Johnson, president of the association, made a few remarks in which he spoke of the progress of the building movement and of the work which was immediately before the association. Work on the buildings, he said, would be pushed forward as rapidly as possible and every effort will be made to complete the educational and physical departments by next fall. The vocational school building has been completed and is now in use.

As President Johnson lifted the first spadeful of earth the American flag was broken out from the flagpole amid loud hand clapping. Prayer was offered by George W. McHaffey, general secretary of the association. Following the ceremony boys of the day school sang "America" with the accompaniment of a cornet and D. W. Waldron, superintendent of the City Missionary Society, pronounced the benediction.

Among those present at the exercises were members of the board of directors, the building committee, the employed staff and faculty of the school. The building committee comprises Jacob P. Bates, chairman, Arthur S. Johnson, A. H. Curtis, S. B. Carter and John Shepard. William McDonald, Benjamin Shute and John S. Gates were others officially connected with the association present. The contractors and the firm of architects, who planned the building, were also represented.

The chief objection to Mr. Harmon as a presidential candidate is urged by the Bryan wing of the Democratic party. It

(Continued on page four, column one)

## "SHOP EARLY" SIGNS ON "L" TROLLEYS

About 15,000 trolley cars throughout greater Boston, covering all the lines of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, are today displaying brilliant red and green signs on their dashboards urging the public to do its holiday shopping early. The signs bear the words "Shop Early" and the names of the retail trade board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

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Not only adults but children read the daily paper in most households. Why not contribute this copy to your neighbor's household as a sample of your kind of a paper?

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER  
In United States.....  
To Foreign Countries.....

## OPEN BUILDING ON 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF SCHOOL



Eliot hall at Concord receives its name from the president emeritus of Harvard College, Dr. Charles W. Eliot

## GOV. HARMON FACES OPPOSITION BECAUSE OF CABINET RECORD

WASHINGTON—The attempt to fix on Governor Harmon responsibility for failure to enforce the Sherman law in the last Cleveland administration is not to succeed without serious opposition. Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania, brought out a general impression regarding Mr. Harmon and the Sherman law when he asked a witness before the Senate interstate commerce committee the other day which he thought the more blameworthy—Governor Harmon, who as attorney-general said the anti-trust law was a dormant statute, or Attorney-General Wickersham, who is now trying to put it into effect?

Senator Pomerene of Ohio said he desired, in the interest of historical accuracy, to say that it was not Governor Harmon but Richard Olney who pronounced the anti-trust law dormant. He added that when Mr. Harmon became attorney-general there had been but one decision by the supreme court under the Sherman law and that was in the Knight case. The trans-Missouri case had been tried in the lower court, continued Mr. Pomerene, and the decision was adverse to the government. On appeal to the circuit court of appeals the government again lost.

Mr. Harmon on taking up the duties of attorney-general went into this case but was advised by all his assistants not to make the effort to get the case to the supreme court. But Mr. Harmon thought differently and personally worked up the case, wrote the brief and in person argued the case before the supreme court, which decided in favor of his contentions.

The chief objection to Mr. Harmon as a presidential candidate is urged by the Bryan wing of the Democratic party. It

(Continued on page four, column one)

## STATE TAKING STEPS TO BUILD PIER IN THE PROVIDENCE HARBOR

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Steps for the construction of the first state pier in Rhode Island are being taken and before this month is ended bids for the construction of the Providence harbor improvement will be opened by the state Harbor improvement commission.

It is expected that the pier will be ready before the new line of the Southern New England railroad from Palmer, Mass., is completed, including the spur laid directly to the dock from the main track on Allens avenue which has just been granted in a city ordinance. Construction work on the Grand Trunk's line is planned to start early next spring, and will probably not be finished before the following year.

Proposals and specifications for the harbor work which have been out for two or three weeks, call for a wooden pier about 120 feet wide and 600 feet long. The pier is to be erected on the west side of the Providence river on land which is passing to the title of the state under condemnation proceedings.

This state work will be carried on parallel with the building of a retaining wall or "long-side wharf" approximately 700 feet long, adjoining the harbor line and land owned by the city of Providence just to the southward of the state's holdings, already under way on behalf of the city. The contract has been let to a Fall River masonry builder. The retaining wall, or wharf, which will be leased in sections, in all probability to shipmen, will be of solid granite with a

## HEARING BEGINS OVER SITE OF NEW BANGOR BUILDING

WASHINGTON—Citizens of Bangor, Me., are in Washington for a hearing before Secretary MacVeagh today about the site of a new public building. The old one was destroyed by fire in April, and the contention is now over taking a site on what is known as Center park. J. P. Bass, former mayor, protests against the site on this public park, for which the city, devastated by fire and now low in funds, would receive about \$100,000.

He is accompanied by T. D. Bailey as attorney, and will urge Secretary MacVeagh to select any one of three other sites that have been offered. The park has been a landmark in the city for over half a century, and, it is argued, should be retained.

Mayor Charles W. Mullen, with L. K. Stetson and C. F. Bragg of Bangor, is here to urge the department to accept the site of the public park.

## MOVEMENT TO MAKE MR. DEBOER VERMONT GOVERNOR GROWING

MONTPELIER, Vt.—Following the endorsement of Joseph Arend DeBoer at a mass meeting of 700 men and women here on Wednesday night, as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, the movement is extending to other parts of the state with the result that he is fast becoming a formidable figure in the political situation.

Mr. DeBoer's views, which he partly outlined in a brief speech at the meeting here, have apparently met with the approval of all classes, as indicated by the numerous expressions of opinion since then. After saying that he believed the time had come "that our people, under the guidance of the newspapers, should themselves decide more nearly their candidates for state offices upon the grounds that existing methods deprive them of their really self-governing interest," he concluded as follows:

"In short, my position is that any selection for Governor on our ticket should represent a man free from pledges and from obligations to special classes, a man in sympathy with the idea of advancing the progress and living condition of the average man, desirous of getting

(Continued on page four, column two)

## U. S. TROOPS SEIZE REBEL AMMUNITION NEAR MEXICO BORDER

LAREDO, Tex.—Raids by revolutionists were opened today in the large auditorium of Eliot hall, the new Middlesex school building, in connection with the school's tenth anniversary.

The principal address was to be made by A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard College. Col. Norwood B. Hallowell, president of the board of trustees, was to be a speaker and brief addresses were to be made by Newell Martin in behalf of the parents, Lawrence Kirby Lunt '05 in behalf of the graduates and Frederick

(Continued on page eight, column four)

## U. S. SUPREME COURT ADJOURNS WITHOUT APPEAL OF PACKERS

WASHINGTON—Counsel for the beef packers indicted in the United States court at Chicago for violation of the anti-trust law, failed to appear before the United States supreme court today in their attempt to avoid standing trial. As the court adjourned this afternoon for two weeks the packers will have no opportunity to obtain relief at this crisis in the case, as they were granted delay only until Wednesday.

CHICAGO—A continuance until Wednesday of the trial of the indicted beef packers under charges of conspiracy to interfere with commerce was the only legal step here today of the government's eight-year campaign to bring the packers to trial. The soldiers had strict orders to arrest any revolutionists or enemy of the Mexican government.

EL PASO, Tex.—Firing heard outside of Juarez, across the Rio Grande from El Paso this morning, was thought to be an attack on the city by Revolutionary rebels, but later it was learned that the shooting was the outcome of an argument between civilians over the relative virtues of Madero and Reyes.

AUSTIN, Tex.—According to advice received here by Governor Colquitt today from Adjutant-General Hutchins at Laredo, several hundred armed Mexican revolutionists are in hiding on the American side of the border near Laredo, awaiting a favorable opportunity to cross the Rio Grande and make an attack on Nuevo Laredo in the interest of Gen. Bernardo Reyes.

An unconfirmed report has also been received here that General Reyes disappeared from San Antonio this morning, forfeiting his bond, and is supposed to be on his way to head the revolutionary forces in Mexico.

## MIKADO TO RECEIVE C. P. BRYAN

(By the United Press)  
TOKIO, Japan—Charles Page Bryan United States ambassador to Japan will be received in audience by the Emperor on Nov. 22. His majesty returned from the military maneuvers at Kishu on Nov. 19.

The four men aboard the large Helen A. Wyman, which was wrecked yesterday near Block Island, have been rescued and landed at New London.

While at anchor in the outer harbor at Gloucester Sunday, the British schooner M. D. S., Captain Richtel, of St. John, N. B., from Hampton, N. S., with a cargo of 1,150,000 laths for Vineyard Haven was damaged as a result of a collision with the British schooner Evolution, from Boston for Noel, N. S.

Blown on to the rocks of Menunket-suck Point, Sunday, the two-masted schooner M. D. S., Captain Richtel, of St. John, N. B., from Hampton, N. S., with a cargo of 1,150,000 laths for Vineyard Haven was damaged as a result of a collision with the British schooner Evolution, from Boston for Noel, N. S.

An important resolution submitted for consideration by Myron T. Herrick, former Governor of Ohio, proposes a plan for financing the development, under government supervision, of farms. Mr. Herrick also favors the organization of a corporation to work under government supervision, which will make long-term loans to land-owning farmers at a small rate of interest, and possibly the adoption of an amortization plan, which would enable the farmer to pay the loan by the addition of small sums annually to the interest rate.

## STEEL COMMITTEE IN CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON—Before resuming the examination of witnesses today the Stanley committee investigating the United States Steel Corporation went into executive session. The members present were Messrs. Stanley McIllicuddy, Beall, Gardner and Danforth.

R. V. Lindabury and D. A. Feed appeared as counsel for the Steel Corporation.

Mr. Lindabury moved that the committee suspend all action pending the settlement of the government's suit against the steel corporation. He argued that the Stanley resolution authorized the committee to investigate "such violations of the law as have not been prosecuted by the executive officers of the government."

Finally all except the members of the committee were ordered from the room and the argument continued.

## MIDDLESEX SCHOOL'S NEW STRUCTURE AT CONCORD DEDICATED

Republican Leaders Already Opening Discussion of Massachusetts Representation in 1912 Convention

## ABOUT 500 PRESENT

Program Also Commemorates the Tenth Anniversary of the Founding of the Massachusetts Institution

CONCORD, Mass.—Dedication exercises were opened today in the large auditorium of Eliot hall, the new Middlesex school building, in connection with the school's tenth anniversary.

The principal address was to be made by A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard College. Col. Norwood B. Hallowell, president of the board of trustees, was to be a speaker and brief addresses were to be made by Newell Martin in behalf of the parents, Lawrence Kirby Lunt '05 in behalf of the graduates and Frederick

(Continued on page eight, column four)

## SPECULATION RIFE

Messrs. Walker and Frothingham Urged by Supporters as Entitled to Consideration for Other Two Places

Republican leaders of the state have begun to discuss the selection of the four delegates-at-large from Massachusetts to the Republican national convention in 1912. If the custom of past years prevails these four delegates will be chosen at a convention of Massachusetts Republicans to be held next spring.

According to precedent, two of the delegateships are open to United States Senators Lodge and Crane if they desire them. Some leading Republicans maintain however, that with the present dissatisfaction among certain members of their party it would be wiser, from a party viewpoint, not to include them in the convention delegation.

The fact that Massachusetts appears friendly to President Taft, and that the two senators are thought to be favorable to his nomination, are generally considered sufficient reasons for the belief of politicians that there will be little opposition to naming Messrs. Lodge and Crane as delegates-at-large.

To fill the other two positions on the delegation-at-large a number of prominent Republicans are being discussed. Speaker Joseph Walker's friends in political circles almost to a man declare that the Republican party should honor him with one of the delegate berths partly as reward for his services in the recent campaign and partly as recognition of his prominent standing in the eyes of Republicans of the state. It is not concealed by some of Mr. Walker's

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## AMERICAN BANKERS

CONSIDER NEW PLANS AS CONVENTION OPENS

NEW ORLEANS, La.—More than 3000 delegates were present when the American Bankers Association opened its convention here today. Committee meetings will occupy the greater part of the day's proceedings and the convention proper will not open until Tuesday morning.

This evening the executive council and officers will be tendered a banquet by the local bankers. The women visitors will be entertained at a special reception and musical.

A contest is expected over a proposed amendment to the constitution of the association designed to prevent the future possibility of the organization being controlled by a few members.

C. H. McNider, president of the First National Bank of Mason City, Ia., will offer an amendment providing that the chairman of the executive council and the vice-president of the association



# Leading Events in the Athletic World N. Y. Horse Show

## HARVARD-YALE, WEST POINT-ANAPOLIS NEXT BIG GAMES

Coming Saturday Will Bring 1911 Football Season to a Close for Many Big Colleges—Princeton Leads in East With Tie in West

Next Saturday will see a majority of the big college football elevens of the country bringing their season of 1911 to a close and while Thanksgiving day will see a number of good games played in the different sections of the country, there will be none that will have any material bearing on the claims for championship honors. The East will see two games of more than passing interest at the end of this week when Harvard meets Yale on Soldiers' field and West Point faces Annapolis at Franklin field, Philadelphia.

Although neither Harvard or Yale has a chance to get a legitimate claim to the college championship of the East, this game will be watched with greater interest than any other gridiron battle of the year. With each team having been defeated by Princeton in games marked by the greatest good fortune falling to the Tiger eleven and both the Crimson and Blue yet to show their greatest strength, all followers of the sport are looking forward to the coming contest with great expectations of a remarkable exhibition of 1911 football.

That Princeton must be awarded the championship honors in the East this year is assured. Despite the fact that the New Jersey team failed to show an offense either against Harvard, Dartmouth or Yale capable of rushing the ball for gains, the team put up a defense the equal of any seen this year and finished off with one of the greatest exhibitions of ability to follow the ball and take advantages of their opponents' errors seen in a long time and that has been the sensation of the year.

That Yale should have been eliminated by the Tiger Saturday was unexpected by a majority of football enthusiasts. Inability to play the fundamental points of the game up to the standard of former Yale teams, no doubt due in some measure to the condition of the field and the ball, and what appears to have been poor generalship at important times, was largely responsible for Yale's defeat. This was also responsible for Harvard's defeat by Princeton and the one of these

two teams that does the most toward correcting these faults during the coming days of practice, should be the winner Saturday.

Harvard came through her Dartmouth game with much satisfaction to the Crimson supporters. The margin of victory was small and the team showed little new football, but this was undoubtedly due to the conditions prevailing at the time. The supporters had two things to be greatly pleased over, however. The first was the fact that the players all came through in splendid shape and ready to take up the hard work of preparing for Yale. The other is the great improvement shown by the new men in the line and the running of the team by Gardner. Huntington and Storer gave great satisfaction at center and tackle and should be even better Saturday, and Gardner ran the team with better judgment than has been previously shown this fall.

Followers of the western conference situation are today face to face with the fact that the championship honors will undoubtedly have to be shared by Minnesota and Wisconsin, following the 6 to 6 tie played by these two teams Saturday. They are the only teams which have not lost a conference game and each should capture its remaining contests.

In the two inter-sectional games Saturday, the East fared badly, losing both in close contests. Chicago won from Cornell through the goal kicking of Scrub who secured Chicago's six points on two pretty kicks, while Michigan turned apparent defeat into an 11 to 9 victory by a cleverly executed trick play during the last few minutes of play.

There were two or three games that furnished surprises. Syracuse sprang one by defeating the Carlisle Indians. It was the first defeat for the Indians and as they had defeated Pennsylvania and Harvard, they ruled a decided favorite in this match. Brown also failed to measure up to expectations being able to score but 6 points against Vermont. Annapolis held the strong Penn State team to a 0 to 0 tie despite the fact that the naval academy played a substitute eleven

Western Football Leader  
Whose Eleven Will Meet  
Minnesota Next Saturday



C. C. ROBERTS '12  
Illinois varsity football team

## MECHANIC ARTS TO MEET BOSTON LATIN TOMORROW

While this week will be generally quiet in school football circles, most of the teams resting up for the Thanksgiving day games, there are at least four contests of interest. Tomorrow, Boston Latin will line up against Mechanic Arts on the American League grounds for the game originally scheduled for Saturday. Latin had a game scheduled with Dorchester, and as the latter team has disbanded, Boston Latin consented to play Mechanics tomorrow. English high and Commerce play Wednesday at the same place, Cambridge Latin and Newton play the final triangular league contest on Friday at Newton, and Saturday it is probable that Somerville and Everett will play off their postponed game, providing Melrose high and Chelsea, which are scheduled to play Somerville and Everett respectively on that day will consent to other dates.

Mechanic Arts has improved consistently of late, and now ranks with the best teams in Greater Boston. Coach Matthews has developed a wonderful attack with his backfield men, and the linemen have made good interference, and Latin's line will have trouble in stopping Mooney, Gleason and Shay. Soucy and Doherty, who were ineligible to represent Latin during the past two months are now able to play, and will strengthen the team considerably. It will probably be the last game of the season for the Back Bay school, as Dr. Parmentier and Mr. Thomas, headmasters of the Mechanic Arts and Dorchester respectively could not reach an agreement to have their teams play on Thanksgiving day, and Mechanic Arts will not negotiate with other teams for a game.

## THREE LEAGUES GET NEW RATING

SAN ANTONIO, Texas.—By a vote of 25 to 3 the contest for special "AA" classification was won by the Pacific Coast League, Eastern League and American Association at the final session of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues Saturday. The Western League, Three I League and the Mink League voted against it.

The East defeated the West 6 to 2 in the baseball game played by former stars attending the convention of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues.

### SATURDAY'S FOOTBALL RESULTS

Ames 9, Iowa 0.

Binghamton 48, Chattanooga 0.

Brown 6, Vermont 0.

Case 20, Cornell 3.

Cheese 6, Cornell 0.

Cornell 49, Coe College 0.

Davidson 10, South Carolina 0.

Georgia 3, Georgia Tech 0.

Gettysburg 6, Delaware 0.

Harvard 5, Dartmouth 3.

Johns Hopkins 12, St. John's 0.

Loyola 20, Franklin & Marshall 0.

Mercer 20, Clemson 0.

Michigan 11, Pennsylvania 0.

Minnesota 6, Wisconsin 0.

North Carolina 10, Washington & Lee 0.

Ohio State 0, Oberlin 0.

Pittsburgh 12, Washington & Jefferson 0.

Princeton 6, Yale 3.

Purdue 33, Rose Poly 6.

Rutgers 20, Stevens 0.

Rochester 3, Hobart 0.

Rowan 12, Cornell 0.

Seawane 3, Alabama 0.

Springfield T. S. 8, Mass. A. C. 3.

Syracuse 12, Carlisle 11.

Transylvania 12, Kentucky 0.

Trinity 20, New Haven 0.

Union 3, Middlebury 0.

Ursinus 17, Rutgers 0.

Vanderbilt 21, Mississippi 0.

West Point 12, Cornell 0.

Wellesley 1, New Haven University 2.

Williams 8, Amherst 0.

Yale 1915 0, Harvard 1915 0.

## Eastern League Batting Averages for 1911

### INDIVIDUAL BATTING

Name and club, G. A. B. H. P. C.

Perkins, Providence .140 53 102 .366

Slattery, Toronto .145 53 102 .343

Rath, Baltimore .142 536 108 .320

Groh, Buffalo .127 58 16 .333

Miller, Montreal .156 576 97 .321

Jordan, Toronto .152 532 107 .320

Bray, Buffalo .145 367 98 .328

Dunn, Baltimore .126 585 49 .321

Holy, Montreal .106 389 41 .321

Hardy, Montreal .135 528 128 .310

Parkin, Newark .11 10 1 .300

Atz, Providence .127 63 15 .300

Corcoran, Baltimore .144 588 92 .278

Seymour, Baltimore .112 436 63 .296

Emerson, Boston .135 44 13 .261

Miller, Toronto .138 520 70 .291

Mitchell, Rochester .128 524 77 .292

Schnell, Baltimore .142 546 74 .291

Osborn, Toronto .152 567 75 .291

Reiter, Rochester .135 508 70 .283

McCabe, Buffalo .145 535 67 .280

Foster, Rochester .145 532 95 .281

McConnell, Boston .135 528 70 .281

Montreal, Montreal .139 527 102 .284

Wheeler, Jer. City .142 509 61 .283

Conroy, Newark .140 520 61 .283

Sharpe, Buffalo .102 377 43 .281

Batch, Rochester .98 265 43 .274

McMillan, Rochester .93 262 43 .270

Kreeler, Toronto .39 153 26 .278

Shultz, Buffalo .21 58 2 .263

Shaw, Toronto .145 546 107 .275

Wheeler, New Haven .140 520 61 .275

McGinn, Newark .140 520 61 .275

White, Buffalo .103 312 38 .275

McGinn, Buffalo .132 473 58 .275

Wright, Newark .138 387 49 .271

Phelps, Newark .96 318 41 .271

Demmitt, Montreal .153 543 73 .266

Rondeau, Providence .56 161 21 .266

Spencer, Rochester .149 514 71 .267

McGinn, Newark .140 520 61 .267

Walsh, Baltimore .151 529 88 .265

Delahanty, Toronto .123 472 59 .265

Reiter, Newark .146 446 59 .265

Rosen, Jersey City .100 410 41 .265

Bachman, Newark .27 57 6 .263

Kelly, Newark .152 530 73 .262

McGinn, Newark .152 530 73 .262

Conroy, Newark .140 520 61 .262

Dolan, Jersey City .140 520 61 .262

Cady, Newark .130 430 42 .260

Miller, Newark .120 429 42 .260

Heimuller, Batt. .56 339 37 .257

Wells, Jersey City .81 207 35 .256

Gerrittson, Newark .123 387 44 .256

McGinn, Newark .140 520 61 .256

## GOV. HARMON FACES OPPOSITION BECAUSE OF CABINET RECORD

(Continued from page one)

laws for the benefit of all classes of those is found in the fact that Mr. Harmon bolted the nomination of Bryan in 1896. Mr. Harmon, without political experience or influence, was called to the Cleveland cabinet from a prominent place at the Cincinnati bar. He acquired no political influence in Washington and apparently sought none. The first political criticism of him was made on account of his stand in 1896. Then, as the Bryan people have since insisted, he should have retired from the cabinet as did Hoke Smith, and bowed to the party's action. But he kept his place, and was counted in the equation against Mr. Bryan.

The Bryan people make it appear that Mr. Harmon in the 1896 campaign was a powerful figure and largely responsible for the Bryan defeat. This enlargement of the situation is not sustained by the record. Mr. Harmon was opposed to Mr. Bryan in that campaign but it is unlikely that he influenced a single vote aside from his own.

The story is well known of the bolt of Bryan in 1896 by Cleveland and his cabinet, and the result of it on individual fortunes. Hoke Smith was the only member of the cabinet who was loyal to the party in that year, and had he not been so a political future would have been out of the question for him in Georgia. He is now coming to Washington as the junior United States senator from that state, after a successful career in the office of Governor. But Cleveland, Olney, Carlisle, Herbert, Lamont and Morton, the other men making up the cabinet circle of the second Cleveland administration, all retired from politics after the 1896 campaign. David R. Francis of Missouri, who accepted the cabinet place vacated by Hoke Smith, spoiled his political future by that act. He ran in the Democratic primaries last year for the Senate nomination but was defeated by Mr. Reed.

Mr. Harmon, retiring from the attorney-generalship at the close of the Cleveland administration, probably had no thought of ever trying to reenter politics. He returned to the practise of law in Ohio, and politics had forgotten him when a situation was created in Ohio which prompted him to run for Governor. He was elected and then came reelection. The issues in both campaigns were entirely local and the 1906 bolt did not figure in any sense.

It thus seems likely that the opposition to Mr. Harmon for President will be based, not so much on what he did officially as attorney-general, but on what he did unofficially when he declined to support the presidential candidacy of Mr. Bryan. Out of this attitude taken by Mr. Harmon in 1896 grows the suspicion of Mr. Bryan and other radical Democratic leaders that Mr. Harmon is not in sympathy with the progressive tendencies of the day, but is entirely too friendly to the "interests," that is, a conservative and not a radical.

Mr. Harmon will stand or fall according to whether the radicals or the conservatives are to control the party. The chief candidate of the radicals is Woodrow Wilson, but both Speaker Clark and Governor Marshall of Indiana are in reserve in case it is seen that Governor Wilson cannot win.

## FLIES 630 MILES WITHIN 24 HOURS

Two ocean liners are speeding westward bound for Boston, both having large passenger lists, and considerable cargo. The White Star liner *Romanic*, Capt. Hugh F. David, will arrive Wednesday morning from ports in the Mediterranean, and the Cunarder *Ivernia*, Capt. Irvine, will come in from Liverpool and Queenstown late Thursday, according to wireless messages received late today. The *Romanic* was 942 miles east of Boston light at noon Saturday, and the *Ivernia* 1468 miles east of Boston lightship at 6 p.m. Sunday. The *Romanic* is bringing 23 saloon, 409 second cabin and 633 steerage, while the *Ivernia* has 34 saloon, 153 second cabin and 355 steerage passengers.

**CHATHAM PLANS  
200TH ANNIVERSARY**

CHATHAM, Mass.—The town of Chatham will celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of its incorporation next year, and plans are well under way to make it a big affair. A committee was appointed by the town at the annual town meeting this year to attend to the arrangements, and the committee has already held several meetings and will probably hold them weekly until the celebration next August.

## BATTLESHIP UTAH PUT IN DRYDOCK

The battleship *Utah* was placed in drydock at the Charlestown navy yard today. The ship will be examined, the hull cleaned, the under-water tubes looked to, and other minor repairs attended to prior to its trial runs at the Rockland (Me.) course.

The Florida left Boston Sunday for Hampton Roads. The cruiser *Des Moines*, which was to have sailed for New York Saturday morning but was prevented by the fog, is still here.

## NEW YORK ARRIVALS

Strs Prinz Sigismund, Colon, Kingston, etc.; El Mando, Galveston; Creole, New Orleans; Mombasa, Buenos Aires; Manzanillo, Progreso; Bermudian, Bermuda; Marianne, Mediterranean ports; Annetta, Port Antonio.

**BATH TUB TRUST TRIAL SET**

DETROIT, Mich.—The trial of the government's criminal case against the firms and individuals in the bath tub trust will begin in the federal court here on Jan. 30.

## MOVEMENT TO MAKE MR. DEBOER VERMONT GOVERNOR GROWING

(Continued from page one)

one who labor, conscious of the need of and ready to advance taxation reform, and one who certainly considers state questions and state campaigns of greater importance than national questions, which ought to be considered by themselves.

On motion of Fred L. Laird, Fred E. Gleason chairman of the committee on resolutions, presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

"Resolved, By this assembly of his fellow citizens, that, in view of the long expressed desire from all parts of the state that he become a candidate for Governor, it pledges to the Hop. Joseph A. DeBoer its most sincere and untiring efforts in support of his candidacy and that, by all honorable and lawful methods, and the conduct of a clean, vigorous and thorough campaign, it will endeavor to secure his nomination and election as the next Governor of Vermont."

## THREE EXHIBITIONS OF PAINTINGS IN COPLEY GALLERY

Three exhibitions opened today at the Copley gallery. Charles Hopkinson's paintings occupy the large gallery, twenty miniatures by Heloise Guillou Redfield are in the front room and a collection of wood-block prints by Margaret Patterson hang in the middle gallery.

Miss Patterson's subjects are mostly foreign sketches made while traveling in Spain with her classes. She is elaborating her blacks and has developed some very beautiful color schemes. The composition of all her work is crisp and well balanced with a workmanlike authority of line.

## POLICE IN RUSSIA UNDER INQUIRY

(By the United Press)

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia—A call has been made by Premier Kokovtsov for a fresh batch of reports in an inquiry he is making into Russian police methods. Collusion between police and revolutionaries and police oppression, blackmail and false denunciation are among the methods suspected.

Of about 1800 political exiles in Siberia sent under police orders and without trial before a proper tribunal, indications are that a large proportion were groundlessly accused. The investigation grows out of reports that the police were responsible for the slaying of M. Kokovtsov's predecessor, M. Stolypin.

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## LOSS ON BOSTON AERO MEET \$11,222

The financial report just given out, of the managers of the last Harvard-Boston aero meet at Atlantic, shows that the loss to the managers of the meet this year was \$11,222.

Had it not been for arrangements made on Labor Day at Nashua, Worcester and Providence, where some of the flyers were seen, the loss would have been twice as much.

The gate receipts at Atlantic during the entire meet amounted to \$39,220. The receipts from Nashua, Worcester and Providence on Labor Day were \$11,428 and the receipts from concessions, advertising, etc., was \$4716, making the total receipts \$55,365. The total expenses were \$66,567.

## CHATHAM PLANS 200TH ANNIVERSARY

CHATHAM, Mass.—The town of Chatham will celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of its incorporation next year, and plans are well under way to make it a big affair. A committee was appointed by the town at the annual town meeting this year to attend to the arrangements, and the committee has already held several meetings and will probably hold them weekly until the celebration next August.

## BATTLESHIP UTAH PUT IN DRYDOCK

The battleship *Utah* was placed in drydock at the Charlestown navy yard today. The ship will be examined, the hull cleaned, the under-water tubes looked to, and other minor repairs attended to prior to its trial runs at the Rockland (Me.) course.

The Florida left Boston Sunday for Hampton Roads. The cruiser *Des Moines*, which was to have sailed for New York Saturday morning but was prevented by the fog, is still here.

## NEW YORK ARRIVALS

Strs Prinz Sigismund, Colon, Kingston, etc.; El Mando, Galveston; Creole, New Orleans; Mombasa, Buenos Aires; Manzanillo, Progreso; Bermudian, Bermuda; Marianne, Mediterranean ports; Annetta, Port Antonio.

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## STATE TAKING STEPS TO BUILD PIER IN THE PROVIDENCE HARBOR

(Continued from page one)

"Aida" sold the first ticket this morning at the Boston opera house when the sale for the opening week of performances began. The sale is going finely at both the box-office and at the downtown office for the premiere of "Samson and Delilah," with which the third season is inaugurated on Nov. 27.

"Tosca," with Constantino in the leading tenor role and Scotti in the baritone part, is making a large addition to the Wednesday house.

"Aida" is doing what the managers can always expect of it when Mme. Deshayes has the leading soprano part, and of course the Mme. Gay and Edmund Cleon "Carmen" is drawing out an enthusiastic matinee gathering for Saturday.

Interest is developing in the brilliant Sunday concert program for Dec. 3, when part of "Samson and Delilah" is to be presented in oratorio form.

The advanced subscription sale for the season is larger this year than ever before.

## FRUIT BOAT HERE WITH CHOCOLATE

Included in the items on the manifests of the United Fruit Company's steamer Limon, Capt. B. J. Blair, one of the two steamers of that line which arrived today, was a shipment of 10 sacks of chocolate, the first ever received from Port Limon, Costa Rica. Besides the chocolate, the Limon brought 32,500 bunches of bananas, and 49 boxes of grapefruit.

The Admiral Dewey, Capt. C. O'Neil, from Port Antonio was the other vessel which came in today. She swung into her berth promptly on time despite the fact that she encountered adverse conditions at sea all the way. Capt. Daniel H. Smith, of Attleboro, made the round trip on the Dewey. She also brought as passengers Archibald Campbell, Miss Nita S. Davison, and Miss Mariella Pringle, of Boston. The steamer's cargo consisted of 18,050 bunches of bananas, 300 bags of coconuts, and 296 boxes of grape fruit.

## CITY'S CONCERTS TO BEGIN SOON

Boston's municipal orchestra which will render the regular city concerts for the season of 1911-12, has just been selected by the Boston music commission. William Howard is the leader, and Prof. Louis Elson will again direct the various compositions on the programmes.

The municipal winter-concert season will open Nov. 28, at Fane Hall.

For the months of November and December the schedule of concerts has been arranged by the music commission, the second being at Dorchester high school, Dec. 7. The winter concerts will be continued until the middle of April.

## LOSS ON BOSTON AERO MEET \$11,222

BROOKLINE WANTS  
FIELD FOR SPORTS

Brookline High School will try to have a regular pay-as-you-enter athletic field for school sports next spring. Negotiations with the Institute of Technology for the use of its field in Brookline are being made.

Prof. Charles S. Sargent is leading the movement to secure an enclosed field for the high school when admission fees may be charged. At present it is necessary to hire an enclosed field in order that admission may be charged. After the expenses are paid there is little left for the school treasury.

## JAPANESE AGAIN TRYING FOR POLE

(By the United Press)

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Australia—The Kainan Maru, with the Japanese Antarctic expedition on board, has started on its second attempt to reach the south pole. The expedition is in command of Lieutenant Shirane.

On the previous attempt it got as far as 74 degrees south. It was forced to return on account of the stormy weather and ice packs, the vessel proving unfit to resist the ice pressure. The Kainan Maru has undergone important repairs and the equipment of the expedition has been greatly improved.

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## RESCUE 20 AT A FIRE IN LYNN

LYNN, Mass.—While the three-story wooden lodging house at 63-69 Summer street was in flames early yesterday Henry Haddock and Miner Ballard, firemen, rescued Robert Galloone, a lodger, from the third floor of the structure. He was the only one of the 20 occupants of rooms whom the firemen were obliged to carry from the building, but several others, including the owner, Mrs. Frank Kimball, were assisted from the hallway on the second floor. The loss is estimated at \$5000.

## LEAVES FOR PORTO RICO

Harold Wheeler, son of the Rev. and Mrs. George S. Wheeler of Bridgewater, has sailed from New York for Porto Rico to take up his new duties as assistant librarian of the government library there. Mr. Wheeler has been employed in the Congressional library in Washington for some time.

## NOT GUILTY, SAYS P. F. SHEEHAN

Patrick F. Sheehan, accused of making false nomination papers, was arraigned before Judge Sanderson of the superior criminal court today, and pleaded not guilty. He was held in \$1500 bail. Sheehan was indicted with Augustus Seaver, who called himself a labor candidate for Governor.

## CHELSEA CLOSES CITY CAMPAIGN

Municipal primaries will be held in Chelsea tomorrow and final rallies taken this evening the two most important being in the interest of candidates for mayor, one for Edward E. Willard in the Williams school hall, and the other for George W. Ford in the Aldermanic chamber of the City Hall.

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## MANCHUS MUST GO SAYS TECH CHINESE TALKING OF REVOLT

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## ESTATE BUYING CHICAGO REALTY

CHICAGO—The Field estate has paid Julius Rosenwald \$825,000 cash for the site of the Ohio building, Wabash avenue and Congress street, 160 by 101 feet. Mr. Rosenwald's profit is \$125,000 besides 5 percent on his investment for the past three years. The Field estate since June has bought over \$4,500,000 of Chicago downtown property, of which it is the largest single owner.

## ISSUES BEFORE OHIO CONVENTION SOON FOR A CONSTITUTION

COLUMBUS, O.—At the Ohio constitutional convention which begins here on Jan. 1, many important questions will be brought up, including the initiative, the

## CONFIDENCE RETURNS AS FRENCH HEAR TEXT OF MOROCCO TREATY

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—Publication of the text of the Franco-German treaty as to the Morocco settlement is the climax to a period of great tension. National confidence and the old spirit of patriotism which has for many years past been under a cloud have now reassured themselves and risen to a point of enthusiasm compatible with the recognized importance of the French colonial empire, now that Morocco is included in the great Franco-African protectorate.

This undisputed French victory will fully satisfy public opinion in France and give a further impetus to the increasing vitality of the country. This problem being now settled, greatly improved relations between France and Germany may be expected. These will act as a powerful factor in furthering the future peace of Europe as well as causing great economic European extension. This latter can become possible the moment such a condition of confidence is established as will permit France to loosen the immense quantities of capital now practically lying idle, and make it available for a commercial development which cannot but prove profitable to both countries.

The effect of the treaty which now awaits the formal approval of the signatories of the powers, parties to the Algeciras convention, is that it gives France what is tantamount to a protectorate over Morocco with the control of all military and political interests, Germany renouncing all special privileges. France on her part cedes to Germany some 100,000 square miles of territory in West Africa.

A fair idea of the official view of the settlement may be gathered from the speech of Mr. Caillaux, the prime minister, delivered at St. Calais. Breaking at last the long continued silence of the cabinet, he said, in reviewing the foreign policy of the government, that they had succeeded in settling a matter with which he had found himself face to face immediately after assuming office, and which had recently been arranged in a manner highly advantageous to French interest.

The premier stated that with regard to the Franco-German agreement the predominating thought of the French government throughout the negotiations had been that France could not admit in any case, or under any form, the presence in Morocco of one of the great European powers. The government had believed it would be committing the gravest imprudence, or even a sort of treason, if it had assented to a statute of economic privileges in a part or the whole of Morocco in favor of one of these powers. Today, when economic questions played a predominating role in the affairs of the people, such a statute would have inevitably led to a more complete dominion.

### Liberty of Action Sought

The government desired that France should have complete liberty of action in Morocco. Those who, at home as abroad, reproached the French government, or rather its predecessors, with not having kept Morocco international or maintained it as "Morocco for the Moroccans," failed to see that these were senseless formulae, and that nothing could prevail against what a great German socialist called the right of civilization against barbarism, of progress against immobility.

It was puerile to imagine that a great country, systematically closed to civilization, could exist on the shores of the Mediterranean adjoining French Algeria. The law of historical development which made France, mistress of Algeria, extend her empire to Tunis, impelled her to eliminate all rivals and definitely establish her supremacy as a great Muhammadan power in North Africa.

To attain a durable result, however, it was not possible to act as if France were alone in the world. Others had to be bargained with. To effect the withdrawal of England, and realize at the same time a desirable rapprochement, France had to renounce ancient rights and to obtain from Germany a free hand and the renunciation of advantages claimed by her in Morocco. The French government had granted Germany certain compensations which the speaker did not wish to depreciate, but of which he would say that they did not touch any vital part of France nor any of her essential interests.

Positions in the center of Africa could not be considered as definitely taken and it would be a wise policy for many European powers to prepare for a settlement of accounts and exchanges.

The nature of the accord just signed seemed to him to be entirely satisfactory to the two great nations concerned. It was France's advantage because, on the sole condition of respecting economic equality, she could extend her action to a land which is vaster, more fertile and more populated than Algeria and Tunis together, and which would doubtless be in the future the brightest flower in France's colonial crown. The convention was also to the advantage of Germany, for it increased her central African domains to the profit of her commercial and industrial activity.

Finally, the premier said, and this was a more important point than questions of transportation and exchange, they believed that they would be serving the cause of progress and general civilization in the world by arriving at a settlement of outstanding accounts, which would put an end once and for all to this Moroccan question between France and Germany, and which, in the words recently used at Dundee by one of the

## CHANGES ARE MADE IN MAP OF AFRICA



Chart shows rearrangement made as result of Morocco dispute between France and Germany

ministers of the country to which they were united by warmest friendship, would "permit the two great states which had rendered to humanity inestimable services to live side by side in mutual respect."

### A Solution Expected

The minister asked if he would be going too far and would be charged with exaggeration if he pointed out that it would have been difficult even to hope for France a more honorable and advantageous issue with regard to a question which the force of circumstances made it absolutely necessary to adjust. He was not afraid in any event to affirm that the great majority congratulated themselves today upon a solution that they had been expecting with the calm and dignity which essentially belonged to a strong nation. That same tranquility and dignity would be the underlying characteristic of the government in the future and it could be relied upon to bring a spirit of moderation and fairness into the settlement of all questions of foreign policy. He thoroughly believed that the country was with them and that it was generally recognized that they had done and were doing what was in its best interest.

The following is a summary of the treaty as published in the *Temps*, and which is divided into two distinct parts, the one relating to Morocco and the other to the Congo:

The treaty with regard to Morocco has for its object the definition of the guarantees under which (a) France will be able to exercise her protectorate over Morocco, and (b) the various foreign powers who will have the advantage of an open door to the Sultan's kingdom for purposes of commerce.

1. The French government will have the right, by agreement with the Moorish government, to occupy all portions of Moorish territory which appears to be necessary for the consolidation and maintenance of order.

2. The French government will be the sole intermediary between the Moorish government and the foreign powers. The Sultan of Morocco will conclude no treaties except by agreement with France, which will assume the protection of Moorish subjects residing abroad.

3. The French government will have the control of the finances of Morocco in virtue of giving a guarantee for the Moorish public debt. The Sultan may not conclude further loans except with the approval of the French government.

4. France may be represented at Fez by an official, whose position will be similar to that of the French resident in Tunis. This official will act as the intermediary between France and Morocco, and will at the same time act prime minister to the Sultan. French inspectors will also be attached to the various departments of the Moorish government.

5. Germany undertakes to accept the abolition of the consulate courts from the date when France, in agreement with the other signatories of the Algeciras treaty shall have organized similar tribunals to those which exist in Tunis. A similar clause has been accepted by Germany in regard to the right of protection.

### Sultan in Control

6. The Sultan, assisted by the French government, will retain the management and control of the great public services and of public works of general interest, including the railways, roads, ports and telegraphs.

7. The principle of economic freedom is assured to all nations on absolutely equal terms. Mineral rights will be freely granted to all nations alike. No export tax will be imposed on iron ore. Industrial railways will be brought under regulations based on French legislation. Purely Moorish general interests will be placed under the exclusive control of the Moorish government.

8. Germany undertakes to solicit, in solidarity with France, the adhesion to the agreement of the powers signatory to the act of Algeciras.

9. It is obligatory that any difficulties which may arise between France and Germany in respect of the agreement shall be submitted to the Hague court of arbitration.

10. In an explanatory letter the German government consents to the use of the word "Protectorate" by France for the purpose of describing the new status of Morocco. In a second communication Germany undertakes not to interfere

## CAPTAIN BUMBAUGH ON FLIGHT TO LIFT LAHM BALLOON CUP

INDIANAPOLIS—Capt. G. L. Bumbaugh of this city is speeding north-east in his balloon Dusseldorf, in an attempt to lift the Lahm cup for long distance flight. He left here Sunday. Information as to his whereabouts had not been received here early today.

Walter Moffitt, an amateur balloonist of Thornton, Ind., is his aide.

The Lahm cup, which is offered by the Aero Club of America, is now held by A. Holland Forbes. He won it Oct. 19, 1909, in a flight from St. Louis, Mo., to Richmond, Va., 897.17 miles.

PECOS, Tex.—Robert G. Fowler, attempting a coast to coast trip by aeroplane, landed Sunday at Pyote, Tex., 18 miles west of here and intends to leave today for Abilene. Fowler flew from Van Horn, Tex., 94 miles from Pyote, Sunday.

## PLAN TO PRESENT MASONIC CHARTER

The lodge of Stirling, A. F. & A. M. of Malden will hold a special communication of the grand hall of Massachusetts at Masonic hall, Pleasant street, Malden, Wednesday night, when the charter of the new lodge will be presented and the officers elected will be installed. Dana J. Flanders, grand master of the grand lodge, accompanied by his suite and other grand officers, will be there and have charge of the observance.

## BAY STATE NEWS

### EVERETT

Franklin Lodge, A. O. U. W. will observe its twenty-eighth anniversary with a ladies' night tonight in Odd Fellows hall. The principal guest will be former grand master workman James Harrison.

The Democratic city committee has filed with City Clerk Joseph Cannell a statement of its expenses for the state campaign, which amounted to \$471.75, nearly all of which was for advertising and printing. The heaviest contributors to the fund were former Mayor Thomas J. Boynton \$100, Michael McNamara \$95, Democratic state committee \$85, James J. Irwin \$50 and Richard J. Herson \$25.

### MEDFORD

Nomination papers for aldermen have been filed with City Clerk Alston P. Joyce by William S. Cash of ward one, James N. Saunders for reelection in ward one, Fred W. L. Williard for alderman-at-large from ward one, Ephriam B. Thorndike, Frederick W. Detheridge and Ralph D. Cleverly of ward five.

William J. Gannon, street commissioner, announced today that on and after Jan. 1 the pay of the city laborers would be increased from \$2 per day to \$2.50 per day.

### WATERTOWN

Selectman P. Sarsfield Cunniff, chairman of the citizens' committee for the establishment of new building lines on North Beacon street, has appointed to confer with parties interested in the proposed widening: W. F. Foss, Representative J. H. L. Coon, C. A. Mentzer, P. S. Cunniff, Bartlett M. Shaw, Selectman G. Fred Robinson, A. A. Glidden, Selectman James D. Evans, E. N. Clancy, W. E. Macurda, Charles A. Hale, C. J. Regan. The committee is to meet this evening.

### MALDEN

The Onteora Canoe Club will meet in its rooms in Maplewood square tomorrow night when the annual election of officers will take place.

A meeting of the High School Teachers and Parents Association will be held in the high school hall Friday evening. The high school mandolin club will make its first public appearance at this meeting.

### WALTHAM

Charles E. Boyd, instructor of music in the public schools and for a number of years at the head of the choir of Tremont Temple, Boston, has taken charge of the choir of the 1st Baptist church.

Charles E. Getchell, candidate for mayor on the Republican ticket, is to open his campaign with a rally to be held at the rooms of the Young Men's Republican Club this evening.

### QUINCY

District deputy grand protector, Mrs. Rose A. Reed, with suite will make an official visit to Sunflower Lodge, K. and L. of H., of Somerville this evening.

They will be accompanied by a delegation from Maple Lodge of this city.

The Walther class of the Wollaston Baptist church will hold a social in the chapel this evening.

### SUTTONHAM

The music committee of the Woman's club is arranging for a musical to be given in the afternoon of Nov. 28, at the residence of Mrs. James Alden Stockwell, 14 Lindenwood road.

The selectmen have bought for the town the three lots of land on Franklin street owned by John Crave, Morris Cody

A. W. Arnold, which comprise a total of nearly 50,000 square feet, on which a new schoolhouse for that district will be built. The price paid was \$1400.

### DOVER

The Christian Endeavor Society has chosen: President, Miss Evelyn Higgins; vice-president, Allen Smith; treasurer, Miss Grace Thompson; secretary, Miss Edith Monroe.

### ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

The Arlington Heights Singers Club is now rehearsing for its first concert to be given in Crescent hall the first of December. Mrs. George C. Tewksbury is in charge of the concert.

The men's class of the Arlington Heights First Methodist Episcopal church has elected these officers: President, George A. Klinger; secretary and treasurer, Fred Bell. The chairman of the various committees are: Membership, Roy Reed; social, Arthur Southall.

### CHELSEA

At the annual meeting of the Thought and Work Club, these officers were elected: President, Mrs. George H. Carter; vice-president, Mrs. James Cassell; secretary, Mrs. Albert L. Holland; treasurer, Mrs. Albert Wright; auditor, Mrs. John L. Bates; chairman of committees, program, Mrs. William Gilchrist; hospital, Mrs. Grenville S. Bell; outing, Mrs. Charles H. Atkinson and Mrs. Louis J. Vail; Mrs. Albert Rogers, Mrs. Mary Y. Burnham, Mrs. Clara G. Lyman.

### READING

The booklovers' class of the Woman's club begins the study of the works of Henry Van Dyke at a meeting today with Mrs. Emma R. Chadburne of 27 Deering street. This history class met with Mrs. Sarah A. W. Pratt of 21 Somerville street. Next Friday the whole club will hear a lecture on "Saunterings in the Southwest," by Mrs. Lucy Ingram Topliff.

L. D. Batchelder, Herbert L. Abbott, W. P. Lefavour, Dr. A. W. Averill, Henry A. Upton, Albert G. Barber, M. L. Hayward, E. A. Carpenter and Irving Batchelder have been appointed as a committee to act for North Reading to select a site for a new school and submit cost estimates and plans.

## By Far the Best Assortment of Fine Imported and Domestic Sweaters for Women

We Have Ever Shown

*The Finest Grade Garments Ever Offered in Boston at these Low Prices*

No woman's winter wardrobe is complete without a sweater—that garment of a hundred uses—indispensable these cool fall days—ideal for outdoor winter sports.

These two items taken direct from our vast stock, the largest in New England, are values that should attract every woman who needs a good, warm, high grade sweater at a very low price.

## TWO REMARKABLY FINE VALUES IN WOMEN'S DOMESTIC SWEATERS

Value 3.75 Women's 3.75 Coat Sweaters, all pure wool, plain weave, with pockets and pearl buttons; in white and oxford; all sizes. A wonderful value—don't miss it. Sale price .....

2.95

Value 7.50 Women's 7.50 Long Coat Sweaters, in choice of plain and fancy weaves in both "V" and high neck models; in white and oxford; full assortment of sizes. Sale price .....

4.95

### In our Great Knit Goods Section,

the finest in New England, we show an endless variety of new up-to-date novelties in Fascinators, Scarfs, Hoods, Shawls, Caps, Skirts, Leggings, Anklets, Cardigan Jackets, Wood Warded Jackets, with or without sleeves, Shetland Wool Sweaters, Golf Vests and Chamois Jackets—all at reasonable prices.

*Other Sweaters for Women*—in addition to the above splendid values, we would remind you that we have the most extensive assortment of attractive fine quality sweaters ever shown in Boston. The best foreign garments chosen by our buyer when abroad, and imported directly by us, as well as the very finest American made sweaters, are here in great variety, ranging in prices from \$3.50 to \$18.00.

Women's Sweaters. Fourth Floor. Main Store

Mail or telephone your order for anything you may need, if you cannot visit the store in person. All orders are attended to by capable, experienced persons, and prompt shipment of goods wanted is assured. Telephone Oxford 3200.

## Jordan Marsh Company

### MASS MEETING DEMANDS EQUAL RIGHTS FOR JEWS

New England members of the United States Grand Lodge of the British Abraham, nearly 2000, attended the mass meeting Sunday afternoon which was held to protest against the refusal of the Russian government to accord the same treatment to Jews who have become Americans that is shown to other Americans.

The speakers were Congressman Henry M. Goldfogel of New York; former Congressman John A. Kelher; Grand Master Samuel Dorf of New York and Grand Secretary-Treasurer Samuel Kanrich.

Grand Master Dorf stated very plainly that order British Abraham intends to appeal to all legislative representatives to form a Russian band by compelling Congress and the treaty of 1832 unless Russia yields and agrees to treat Jewish American citizens the same as all other Americans when in that country.

Congressman Goldfogel said: "When I came to Congress I took the matter up. The question is not a Jewish problem, it is one affecting American principles. It is not merely a question of passports, but one involving the quality of American citizens before the world. We must act and maintain the integrity of our citizenship and honor of our flag, for it is America's first duty to protect her citizens both at home and abroad."

Ex-Congressman Kelher declared: "All we want is to keep this movement up and alive and this country has got to abrogate that treaty. We won't tolerate American, Irish and Jewish citizens getting different treatment in Russia."

### BIENNIAL CITY ELECTIONS ASKED BY PROVIDENCE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Now that biennial elections have been ordered for state officers and members of the general assembly, Mayor Fletcher has started a movement for a change in the city charter providing for biennial city elections.

State officials and legislators will be elected for two years next November and Mayo Fletcher wants to have the city officials elected at the same time for the same period. It is said that the members of the city council favor the mayor's proposition.

Mayor

# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## FROCK WITH TRIMMING OF SILK

Blouse is made in peasant style

YOUNG girls are always at their best in simple frocks. This one is smart and gives the straight narrow effect, yet it takes graceful and becoming folds. It is made of pale blue henrietta cloth, is trimmed with silk and combined with chemisette and under-sleeves of lace. It is very pretty and available for many occasions.

If more dressy effect is wanted the yoke and under-sleeves can be omitted or the yoke only, as liked. If a more serviceable dress is in demand, cashmere could be of darker color or figured challis would be pretty trimmed with bands of plain silk. Any material that is soft enough to be slightly gathered is appropriate. Crepe de chine is greatly in vogue and is lovely.

Made just in this way with the trimming portions of satin it would have even a more dressy effect than this one, or the dress with the round neck could be made with yoke and sleeve trimming of all-over lace, so that the model allows many possibilities.

The blouse is made in peasant style but is slightly full below the shaped yoke. The skirt is straight and can be finished with either the high or natural waist line. Its width at the lower edge is  $2\frac{1}{4}$  yards.

For the 16-year size the blouse will require 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  yards of material 27, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  yards 36 or 44 inches wide with  $\frac{3}{4}$  yard of silk and  $\frac{1}{4}$  yard of all-over lace 18 inches wide; for the skirt will be needed 3 $\frac{1}{4}$  yards 27 or 36, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$  yards 44 with 2 yards of silk for the bands.

Both the blouse pattern, No. 7132, and the skirt pattern, No. 6927, are cut in sizes for misses of 14, 16 and 18 years.

## LONDON HOSTEL FOR WOMEN

Mackirdy house meets a great need

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The "Mackirdy house for girls and women," which was formally opened by the Duchess of Albany on Nov. 2, meets a great need in London. Its object is to provide decent lodging for girls and women who are bravely struggling to earn a livelihood and who would otherwise be homeless. The house, which is in Great Titchfield street, is a five-story one; it has been entirely renovated to meet its new requirements. It contains 50 beds, each in its own cubicle, and a small number of cots for children. On each floor there is a bathroom. The supervision of the hostel is entrusted to Mrs. Bramwell Booth, to whom the key of the house was formally handed by the Duchess of Albany, who expressed the hope that the institution would be the means of bringing joy and hopefulness to many friendless girls and women.

Mrs. Bramwell Booth, in accepting the key, said she quite realized the responsibilities she incurred in the name of the



## TRIED RECIPES

### ENTIRE WHEAT GREL

ONE and one half tablespoons of entire wheat flour, one cup of boiling water, one half cup of milk, one half teaspoon of salt. Mix the flour to a smooth paste with a little cold water and add it to the boiling water, stirring until thickened; then boil for 10 minutes. Add the milk and reheat, then remove from the fire; add the salt and strain.

### CHEESE SOUFFLE

Two tablespoonsfuls butter, one and one half tablespoons flour, one half cup milk, one half teaspoon salt, few grains cayenne, one cup grated or chopped cheese, three eggs. Melt the butter, add flour, and when well mixed add gradually scalded milk, then salt, cayenne and cheese. When cheese is melted add yolk of eggs, well beaten; cool mixture, then cut and fold in whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Cover tightly and steam over hot water for 15 minutes.

### CREAMED CARROTS AND PEAS

One can peas, one half cup boiled carrots cut in dice, one cup milk scalded, one level tablespoon butter, one half level teaspoon salt, one eighth level teaspoon pepper, yolks of two eggs.

Rinse the peas with cold water and drain; add the carrots, then the milk, butter, salt and pepper. Place over hot water and when thoroughly heated add the egg yolks beaten and diluted with a little of the hot milk. Stir and cook for one minute.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

### RAGOUT OF MUTTON

Put one tablespoon of butter in the blazer and cook it in one tablespoon of minced onion and a half-inch bit of bay leaf. Stir in one tablespoon of flour and add gradually one and one half cups of water, add salt and paprika to taste, and one cup of cold mutton cut in dice. Let it stew about 15 minutes.

Put the corn up comes up she takes her cultivator and keeps it clear of weeds throughout the season. She practises

Mary J. Lincoln.

### COCOA BUNS

Two tablespoonsfuls of butter, one third cup of sugar, one egg, one fourth teaspoonful of salt, one cup of scalded milk, two compressed yeast cakes softened in one half cup of warm water, one fourth teaspoonful of extract cinnamon, one half cup of cocoa, three and one half to four cups of flour.

Mix as soft as can be handled, turn on to molding board, roll into a square about an inch in thickness, sprinkle on one half cup of currants, fold the sides to meet the center, then each end to center, and fold again. Roll as at first, using another one half cup currants, fold, roll and fold again. Place in a bowl which is set in pan of warm water, let rise 40 minutes.

Shape, place in pan, let rise until doubled in size. Bake 15 to 20 minutes. As you take from oven, brush the top with white of one egg beaten with one half cup confectioner's sugar. Let stand five minutes. Then they are ready to serve.—Portland Express and Advertiser.

## MISSOURI GIRLS RUN A FARM

Up-to-date methods employed in their work

A MISSOURI woman has proved that a woman's "sphere" is a very elastic thing by going into the fields and performing a man's work on her own farm. She is Miss Loretta Judson, 24 years old, of Caddo, Webster county.

When the young woman and her sister, Miss Daisy Judson, two years her junior, lost both parents, the neighbors wondered what would become of them. They believed that to keep the farm and live in their old home would be out of the question. At that time farm land was very cheap in the Ozarks and it was realized that but little could be obtained from a sacrifice sale of the 80 acres of upland of these herself.

In the winter months Miss Judson cuts enough wood to last through the coming spring and summer and attends to the repairing of the farm building and fences. A good stone henhouse was built by the elder girl and her sister cares for the poultry. Large flocks of chickens, turkeys and geese are marketed by the girls each year.

The girls made it known that they intended to make their own way in the world and that they intended to do it on the old homestead. And they set to work, the younger sister as housekeeper and the elder sister as a worker in the fields. Miss Judson now has one of the best farms in Webster county, says a writer in the Pittsburgh Sun.

In the springtime Miss Loretta Judson may be seen in the fields with her team of big black horses early in the morning plowing the land for the coming crop of corn or oats. A little later in the season she hitches her team to the check rower and plants the corn. After the corn comes up she takes her cultivator and keeps it clear of weeds throughout the season. She practises

This part of the road never causes the road supervisor any trouble and is one of the few pieces of road in the country that is kept in good condition the year around.

## FASHIONS OF THE DAY PRAISED

Eccentricities of last winter toned down

THE fashions of today are charming, comfortable and becoming, and they have been so modified and duded from their original garishness that it would be a welcome thing if they would remain as they are for the next decade at least; but blessings brighten as they leave us, and one makes that sad reflection when looking at the attractive clothes of this fall, writes Anne Rittenhouse in the New York Times.

There are few marked changes, and yet the toning down of last winter's eccentricities is quickly noticed by the expert in clothes. It is not probable that this quiescent mood will last long, and therefore it is fitting that we should make the best of ourselves before a newer and an uglier style comes in.

Take the evening gowns that are fashionable this winter. Their lines could not be improved. The quaint little train with its fiftail effect of last winter was bad, and women did not know how to manage it, but this year the dressmakers have untied the knots at the ends and broadened them out into one diagonal

panel. It has the effect of a court train and is exceptionally graceful on a woman who walks well.

The transparent upper bodice and the excessively filmy fabric used below it continue in style, and suit the majority of women far better than the heavy brocades and thick velvets of another day. Brocade, it is true, is a good deal used, but the manufacturers have learned how to make it in a supple way, and even left threads of silver and gold through it without adding perceptibly to its moderate weight. Whole gowns are not made of it; it is used as drapery over a thin fabric in solid color.

One of the most attractive evening gowns brought out this season is of gold tulle, or silk net as some would call it. It is loosely draped over a narrow slip

of coin gold satin. The blouse is lined only to the bust line and has long shoulder straps, and the gold tulle rises from the waist to a low decolletage, goes over one arm with a gold ribbon, and is finished over the other arm with a long angel sleeve of gold-colored lace.

This angel sleeve is interesting because one sees it emphasizing many of the good gowns of the season. On informal dinner gowns and tea gowns such a sleeve is made of white lace in any of the shadowy weaves and hems well below the waist. It is of tulle, of gold embroidered net, or of studded mesh, and is used on one side only. The use of one angel sleeve or two angel sleeves marks the difference in the formality of the gown.

The square decolletage has given way to the deep V, back and front, which is not always becoming, because it shows the least pretty part of a woman's neck in front. The round decolletage, which was experimented with in the early part of the season did not meet with approval, but there seems to be an anxious feeling everywhere that the old-fashioned line, which was cut straight across the figure and went over the top of the arms, will arrive in the early spring.

It was a part of the 1890 styles which are being revived by inches, and we shall doubtless have to face such a fashion in the near future. It is quite true that at present it makes little difference whether the neck is square or V-shaped, because there is no lining above the bust line or over the arms, and the fabric used is never heavier than tulle, even if it goes by another name, so that women have the appearance of being deeply decolleté whether they are or not.

While the fashion still remains to go without petticoats under evening gowns there has been a revolt on the part of the American women, and they have brought the petticoat into favor. It does not take up any room, gives no extra width to the skirt, but gives some protection to the figure.

Some of the new silk petticoats have plaited ruffles, hobbled a little by means of a four-inch silk fringe put on in points stitched over the plaiting. On other skirts the fringe is a fluff around the lower edge of a scant ruffle.

Silk and wool poplins, with a border of graduated satin stripes, in color, graduated in width, are made up over a satin

the color of the stripes.

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# News of Real Estate, Shipping and Sailings

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

Up to the time of going to press today there were few deals of interest, but some of the left over sales from last week will receive their finishing touches within a few days. Buying has been steady and rather active this fall, and from present outlook it bids fair to continue indefinitely.

Israel Miller has purchased an estate at 2 Rochester street near Harrison avenue, South End, consisting of a 3 1/2 story brick house, on 900 feet of land. All is taxed for \$7600, of which \$2000 is on the land. Ida Magis converged title.

Another small transaction in the South End was the sale by Louis Marcus to Lucy L. McClain of a 3-story brick

## BRITISH LEGISLATOR SAYS CABINET FOUND DEFENSES LACKING

(By the United Press)

LONDON—Captain Faber, Unionist member of Parliament for West Hants, delivered a speech on the efficiency of Britains at a dinner in Andover.

"A great deal of what I have to say will be denied," he declared, "but I have it from the highest authorities that the late crisis over Morocco between France and Germany was exceedingly grave, and at that time there was a division in the cabinet as to whether we should stick. The names of those who decided honorably to stick to France were David Lloyd-George and Winston Churchill."

### Fleet Was Divided

"When the pinch came, our fleet was divided into three portions: One was in the south of England, the next was near Ireland, and the other in the north of Scotland. At that moment we lost sight of the German fleet, and no one knew where it was, and the real danger was that the cabinet did not know what was going on, and that the German fleet might attack our three fleets separately. Every soldier and sailor knows what I mean by that. They might smash up one portion after another—that was the real danger the other day."

"Another danger was this, and though it will be denied, it is true: The admiral in charge of one part of the fleet knew that we were in very grave danger of war. He sent a man to the officer commanding the land forces, who ought to have been able to guard him with his guns, and asked him if the fleet was safe under cover of the guns of the fort. The reply came back that it was far from being safe. If the land forts fired their guns, they would fire into the British fleet instead of covering it."

"The cabinet was wise enough, in time of national emergency, to send the best men it had to the admiralty. The present government is radical and holds political views different from mine; but they got hold of the best man available, and that man is Winston Churchill."

"The first thing Mr. Churchill did was to wire for Sir John Fisher to come home from Switzerland, and the next thing was to send for Lord Charles Beresford, a Conservative member of the House of Commons—that was undoubtedly an extraordinarily wise proceeding."

"The next thing that Mr. Churchill did was to form a war board for the admiralty which could in the future see that there were no such mistakes again as not having enough coal and guns in the fort laid so that, when the navy wanted cover at night close to land, it could not have it."

"I would also tell you on the best authority that the army is more prepared than the navy. For some reason or other the navy is not up to the pitch of the army."

"The idea at the time of the late stress was to send six divisions of regular troops to help our ally, France; but, and I say so deliberately, if we had sent those six divisions abroad it would have left no regular troops at home with which to defend these shores, and their defense would have largely fallen on the navy."

## TUFTS JUNIORS ASK GIRLS TO JOIN

After a series of class meetings the junior class of Tufts College has decided by 37 to 10 to cooperate with the girls of the same class in Jackson College in the observance of junior day and class day.

The vote of acceptance was finally made unanimous and a committee composed of Vannevar Bush of Chelsea, Frank B. Fairbanks of Passaic, N. J.; Lawrence W. Kattelle of Newton and Frederic N. Weaver of Dorchester has been appointed to confer with the girls and see if they are willing to cooperate.

## PRESIDENT CACERAS SLAIN

WASHINGTON—President Caceras of Santo Domingo was assassinated late yesterday, according to a despatch received at the state department today from the American charge d'affaires at Santo Domingo City.

Ramon Caceras was elected under the new constitution in June, 1908, for a six year term as President of Santo Domingo.

## SHIPPING NEWS

With only four fishing vessels tied up at the pier, an approximate total of 37,000 pounds of groundfish on hand and dealers' prices higher than they have been before this year, the T wharf market opened today on one of the dullest Mondays in the history of the fish industry.

Steak cod sold to dealers per hundred-weight today for \$12.25, a record figure, market cod \$7.75, haddock \$7.75, pollock \$5.50, large hake \$5, and medium hake \$3.75. The vessels at T wharf today are: Moanam with 20,000 pounds; W. H. Reed 3000, Klondike 3100 and Volan 11,000.

The new steam collier Newton, Capt. A. Abbott, will sail south today. She will ply between Boston and Chesapeake bay.

## PORT OF BOSTON

Arrived  
Str Winifredian (Br.) Shepherd, Liver-pool.

Str Admiral Dewey, O'Neill, Port An-tonio.

Str Limon (Br.) Blair, Port Limon.

Str City of Macon, Diehl, Savannah.

Str Herman Winter, Colberth, New York.

Str Seamount, Smith, Newport News.

Str Suffolk, Crowley, Norfolk.

Tug Chas. T. Gallagher, Guilmet, Sa-lam.

Tug Nellie, Swim, Haverhill.

Tug Leader, Doane, Beverly, towg bg

Tunkhannock, for Hoboken.

Sch George R. Bradford, Littlefield, Rockport, Mass.

Cutter Gresham, Winram, Vineyard

New York.

Marquette, for Antwerp.

Sailings from Montreal.

Laurentian, for Liverpool.

Sailings from Hamburg.

Kronprinz Wilhelm, for Philadelphia.

Kaisser Auguste Victoria, for New York.

Sailings from Glasgow.

Columbia, for New York.

Sailings from Hamburg.

Prinz Adalbert, for Philadelphia.

Kaisser Auguste Victoria, for New York.

Sailings from Hong Kong.

Teucer, for Tacoma.

\*Carries U. S. mails.

## SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property com-prises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the real estate exchange:

BOSTON CITY PROPER  
Ida Magis to Israel Miller, Rochester  
Jacob Katz to William V. Eshel, Ivy  
Elmir C. Gray to Sidney W. Gray, Pled-  
mont st.; \$1; w.

Louis Marcus to Lucy L. McClean,  
Stevens st.; \$1; w.

SOUTH BOSTON  
Harlow H. Rogers to Patrick Fleming,  
Colony ave.; North End; \$1; q.

Rosina P. Parker to Margaret M.  
Welch, E. Fifth st.; \$1; w.

EAST BOSTON  
Felix A. Marcella to George J. Barkin,  
Liverpool st.; \$1; w.

George J. Barkin to Antone Vieira,  
Bridget A. Murphy, tr., to Irene Naz-  
zaro, Cottage st.; \$1; d.

DORCHESTER  
Emma F. Taylor, et al., to Charles J.  
Johnson, Stanwood st.; \$1; q.

Jacob Katz and Eastman st., Columbia rd.,  
2 lots; \$1; q.

Joseph A. Donovan to John W. Douse,  
Dover rd.; \$1; q.

Aaron W. Spencer, est mtgce, to R.  
Elmer Townsend, Columbia rd. and Cey-  
on, Normandy and Grove st.; Laurence  
H. R. Esq., \$25,000, d.

Frances Zirngiebel to Linda C. Isaacs,  
Kenwood st.; \$1; w.

Hannah D. Worme to Helen Leach,  
Clark st.; \$1; w.

WEST ROXBURY  
Fanny Cohen to Sophie Fisher, Lena  
Park; \$1; q.

Fanny Cohen to Sophie Fisher, Lena  
Park; \$1; q.

Fanny Cohen to Sophie Fisher, Lena  
Park; \$1; q.

Securicor Real Estate, trust, to Lilia  
James Henderson to Cella G. Hurley,  
Smith Center st.; \$1; w.

Thomas G. Washburn to Ethel C. Weld,  
Judson wood rd.; \$1; w.

Thomas G. Washburn to Ethel C. Weld,  
Auston st., 2 lots; \$1; w.

REVERE  
Carpenter Garage & Motor Co. to Com-  
monwealth Health Trust, Corey rd.; \$1; d.

CHELSEA  
Royal S. Wentworth to Ray Goldblatt,  
Blossom st., 2 lots; \$1; q.

WINTHROP  
Lewis Real Estate, trust, to Town of  
Winthrop, Washington ave.-Washing-ton  
ave.; \$1; q.

George Cohen to Arthur A. Evans, Sea  
Foam ave.; \$1; q.

Atkinson, Revere; \$1; d.

Atkinson, Highland ave.; \$1; d.

REVERE  
Carroll L. Cuthbertson to Town of  
Revere, Tuckerman st. and 40 ft. st.; \$1; q.

BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair  
buildings were posted in the office of the  
building commissioner of the city of  
Boston today as printed below. Location,  
owner architect and nature of work are  
named in the order here given:

Taft st., 23, ward 20; Frederick A. Corbett;  
wood dwelling.

Stimson road, 2, ward 23; George Stras-  
burger; wood dwelling.

Montgomery st., 63, ward 1; Anna Glass-  
man et al., M. M. Kaiman; fire dwell-  
ing.

Hawley st., 181, ward 6; Albert A. Golden,  
F. A. Norcross; alter hotel.

Ward 1, 800, 801, 802, 803, P. Whi-  
ney et al., tra; alter stores and offices.

Richmond st., cor. North st., 134, ward 6;  
C. B. Wheelock; alter factory.

Metcalf st., cor. 125, Stanford st., 172,  
ward 8; George F. McCleary; alter store  
and dwelling.

Baldon ave., 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, ward 24;  
Stanley Tripp; alter dwellings.

Lauritzen st., 40, 42, 44, 46, ward 24;  
W. Stanley Tripp; alter dwellings.

BEVERLY'S \$100,000  
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING  
IS DEDICATED

BEVERLY, Mass.—The Young Men's  
Christian Association building, costing  
\$100,000, was formally dedicated Sun-  
day afternoon, marking the completion of  
over a year of work since President  
Taft laid the cornerstone. Prominent Y.  
M. C. A. men from many sections of the  
state were present.

Bishop Lawrence delivered the dedi-  
cating address.

A letter from President Taft, in which  
he expressed regret at his inability to  
be there, was read.

## ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance  
lists, and is subject to change without  
notice.

### Transatlantic Sailings

#### EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York

\*America, for Hamburg.....

\*Rotterdam, for Rotterdam.....

Perugia, for Naples.....

Mauretania, for Liverpool.....

Carpathia, for Bremen.....

Oscar II., for Copenhagen.....

\*La Provence, for Havre.....

Carpathia, for Rotterdam.....

Perugia, for Havre.....

Carpathia, for New York.....

Carpathia, for Genoa.....

Carpathia, for Antwerp.....

Zeeeland, for New York.....

Manitou, for Boston.....

New Amsterdam, for New York.....

Sailings from Trieste

Carpathia, for New York.....

Sailings from Genoa

Carpathia, for New York.....

Copenhagen, for New York.....

Helsing Olav, for New York.....

Sailings from Bremen

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New  
York.....

Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York.....

Royal George, for Halifax.....

Sailings from Havre

Chicago, for New York.....

La Lorraine, for New York.....

Sailings from Antwerp

Zeeeland, for New York.....

Manitou, for Boston.....

New Amsterdam, for New York.....

Sailings from Trieste

Carpathia, for New York.....

Sailings from Genoa

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# SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE

# Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

## Boston

### ACCOUNT BOOKS

BERRY, GALE & CO., 108-110 Washington st., Boston. Requisitioned and used in the payment of the office or in the home may be found in the BLANK BOOK CORNER. Phone Richmond 1492.

### ANDIRONS

ANDIRONS, Kitchen Furnishings, B. F. MACY, formerly of F. A. Walker & Co., 410 Boylston st. Tel. B. B. 261.

### ART CALENDARS DE LUXE

RUPERT A. FAIRBAIRN 5-7 Dorchester Ave. Ex., Boston, Mass. Mailing Cards, Blotters, and Post Cards for monthly service in specialty.

### ARTIST

JOHN H. TEARLE—Works of art, mottos and books; illuminating; lesson markers, 25c. Catalogue free. 420 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

### ARTISTS' MATERIALS

CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES, Kindergarten Goods, Thanksgiving Cards and Favors, MRS. J. C. WHITE'S, 19 Bromfield st.

### ART (FLORENTINE)

O. CUSUMANO, Importer of Florentine Specialties, 292 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON.

### AUTOMOBILE PAINTING

AUTOMOBILE PAINT "shops of quality" are few; this is one. C. N. CURRIER, 130 Brookside ave., Jamaica Plain.

### AWNINGS, TENTS AND WINDOW SHADES

W. H. MCLELLAN CO., 12 Canal st., Boston—Awnings, Tents, Flags, Window Shades, Boat Covers, Wedding Canopies.

### BIBLES

MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Bromfield st., mail address 12 Bowditch st., Boston. Largest assortment; lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for catalogue 8.

### BRASS CRAFT

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass. Intensely interesting. Send for catalogue.

### BRUSH SHOPS

G. H. WORCESTER & CO., 35 Exchange st., off State st.—Brushes, Dusters and Brooms, Sponges and Chamomile Skins.

CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass.—Best cameras. Very fine developing and printing.

### CARPET CLEANING

STEAM, SCOURING, HAND OR VACUUM. DAVIS & SWETT CLEANING CO., 130 Kemble st., Roxbury. Tel. 1070-1071-Rox.

### CLOTHING—WET WEATHER

RAIN COATS, AUTO COATS. Reliable merchandise for every specific use. Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls', FRANKLIN RUBBER CO., 105 Summer st., Boston.

### CUSTOM CORSETS

CLAFF CUSTOM CORSET—Strictly custom made, from \$12 up. Stuart Building, 100 Boylston st., Madame Claff and Anna Kelly, expert corsetiers. Tel. B. B. 261.

### CUSTOM SHIRT MAKER

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER, satisfaction guaranteed. AMOS F. CHASE, 621 Washington st., Boston.

### CUTLERY

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston—Best American, English and German makes.

### DIAMOND CUTTERS

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for diamonds. RUSSELL & SIME, formerly with Tiffany & Co., 373 Washington st.

### DOORS AND WINDOWS

E. A. CAULFIELD & POPE CO., 2 Summer st., Boston—STORM WINDOWS AND STORM DOORS. See our star storm window fasteners; price 35c per set. Tel. Hay 1283.

### FLORISTS

CAPLAN—FLORIST. Flowers delivered to all outgoing steamers, 144 Massachusetts ave., telephone 1068.

CHOICE FLOWERS OF THE SEASON. At favorable prices to Monitor readers. HOUGHTON, 4 Park st., Hay 2311.

ARTISTS' FLOWERS, 400 Boylston st. Potted plants and cut flowers in season. Freshest blooms only. Phone.

A. COPLEN, 907 Boylston st., Transfer Flower Shop. Roses, Violets, everything that blooms. Phone B. B. 1937-5.

### FRUIT AND WEDDING CAKE

RICH'S WEDDING CAKE in individual boxes, ribbons tied; send for sample. F. L. RICH, Roxbury, Mass.; telephone con.

### FURNITURE

MACEY BOOKCASES and LIBRARY FURNITURE. MACEY-STETSON-MORRIS CO., 49 Franklin st., Boston.

### FURRIES

W. DAVIDSON Custom Furrier—Repairing, remodeling and redyeing. 175 Tremont st. Phone Oxford 1999 M.

### GARMENTS FOR LADIES

CHAS. H. HURNITCH, 31 West st. Specially Designed Garments for Ladies.

### GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

HOLLINGS CO., 10 Hamilton pl., Boston. Lamps, Shades, Candlesticks and Candle Shades. Fixtures refinished and repaired.

### DRY GOODS & NOTIONS

RUGS, CARPETS, FURNITURE AND Bedding completely cleansed and renewed by heated naphtolis. ADAMS & SWETT CLEANSING CO., 130 Kemble st., Roxbury. Tel. 1070 and 1071.

### GROCERS

A. U. DILLERY & CO., Inc., 407 Boylston st., Boston. 615 Fifth ave., New York. Exclusive and expert dealers. Every rug guaranteed in writing. Prices reasonable.

### MARKETS

PORTER'S MARKET—Highest grade produce, reliable prices. Fred Ferry, 140-151 Summer st. Phone OX 1806.

### MERCHANT TAILOR

SUITS TO ORDER; personal attention, perfect work. THE NATIONAL TAILOR-ING CO., 138 Mass. ave.

### NAPHTHA CLEANSING

RUGS, CARPETS, FURNITURE AND Bedding completely cleansed and renewed by heated naphtolis. ADAMS & SWETT CLEANSING CO., 130 Kemble st., Roxbury. Tel. 1070 and 1071.

### ORIENTAL RUGS

YOU GET QUALITY AT COBB, ALDRICH & CO., 726-728 Washington st. Forty-six years in this store.

### HAIR-DRESSING

MRS. CARRIE W. BROWN, Shampooing, Hairdressing, Manicure and Pedicure. Tel. Oxf. 4463-M. 2 Park sq., rooms 67-68.

### HAIR WORK

COMBINGS made into braids and puffs. Mail orders given prompt attention. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 48 Winter st., Room 31.

### HARDWARE

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston—BUILDERS' AND GENERAL HARDWARE.

### HATTERS

W.M. R. HAND, PRACTICAL HATTER, 10 Avery st., few doors south of Adams House; soft, stiff, silk, straw and Panama hats cleaned, blocked and retrimmed; hats banded and bound while you wait.

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### JEWELRY, ETC.

T. FRANK BELL (Established 1802) Gold, jewelry, fans, combs, Jewelry, watch, umbrella repairing. 9 Temple pl., Boston.

D. A. LINDGREN, Expert Watchmaker. High-grade adjusting. Repairing. 20 Devonshire st., Boston.

KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUITS

"CARTER'S UNDERWEAR, PLEASE" Needham Heights, Mass.

### LIGHTING FIXTURES

YARDLEY BRONZE CO., 100 Boylston st., Boston. Fixtures and table lamps of original design and finest workmanship.

### LUNCH ROOMS

THE SUMMIT LUNCHEON, 19 TEMPLE PLACE, Home Cooking. Prompt Service, 11 to 3.

### LUNCHEON AND CATERING

MCDONALD-WEBER CO., 156 Tremont st., Boston. Order Dept., Oxford 433.

### MARKETS

PORTER'S MARKET—Highest grade produce, reliable prices. Fred Ferry, 140-151 Summer st. Phone OX 1806.

### PLUMBERS

M. A. CARDER, PLUMBING, STEAM and Gas Fitting. 35 Norwy st., Boston. Tel. 5000 B. B.

### RESTAURANTS

WARREN LUNCH, near Reading Rooms, 99 Milk street, Boston. HOME MADE PASTRY.

OAK GROVE CREAMERY CO., opp. Berkeley bldg. Restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Quick lunch 11:30 to 2:30 upstairs.

### RUBBER STAMPS

RUBBER STAMPS, STENCILS, ETC. UNION STAMP WORKS, 175 Washington st. Tel. Main 1738. Send for catalogue.

### SCRAP BOOKS

MONITOR FILE, the Boston Home Forum Page. Holds 500 sheets. WM. S. LOCKE, 17 Merchants Row, Boston.

### SPARELLA CORSET SHOP

SPARELLA CORSET SHOP, POPE & WATERS, Mgrs., 540-1-2, Rutherford bldg., Bell 605 Main. Phone Home 6038 Main.

### THANKSGIVING

Hurry along to Thanksgiving. Hurry along to the cheer of the crispness and freshness and glory Of the Thanksgiving time of year.

Hurry along to old customs, Hurry along to the spell of home-coming hearty and happy And the charm of the doughnut smell.—Baltimore Sun.

### BEST HE COULD DO

"And you actually consented to let your wife run for office?"

"Consented? Certainly not. I acquiesced."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### PROGRAM CHANGED

"That is what Governor Wilson meant when he said that students of public affairs regard all private business as the economic service of society. The privacy of business, above all of business controlling the necessities of life, is largely a convenient fiction. Fundamental industries which produce the goods needed to satisfy the primary human wants, together with the great mechanism of transportation which distributes these goods in the nation's markets, are as truly public in the character of the service rendered as if they were nominally under the management of the communities they serve, like the postal system. The principal point of difference is that in private business we rely upon the force of competition to insure that those most efficient or rendering the most economic effort shall flourish. We acknowledge just the same that the value of the great machinery of industry to the community, in terms of honesty, efficiency and fairness is first, last and always a community affair; a public, not merely a private concern."

### SOME EXCEPTIONS

Opportunity doesn't always present an engraved calling card.—Chicago Record-Herald.

### WOULDN'T SCRATCH

"Do you furnish affidavits with your eggs, showing exactly the minute they were laid?" asked the fussy lady.

"No ma'am, we do not," replied the marketman politely. "We tried to furnish such affidavits, but the hen positively refused to sign 'em."—Yonkers Statesman.

BUILD A TRESTLE FROM NAOS ISLAND IN THE CANAL ZONE

GATUN, C. Z.—Building of a double track trestle 30 feet wide, from the end of the present one on the Naos island breakwater to the island, a distance of 2700 feet has begun.

Between the present end of the trestle and Naos island, scows have been dumping rock, both to form a base for the breakwater and to steady the piles which will be driven through this spoil. The average depth to dock is about 60 feet below mean sea level, and the scows are laying a base about 200 feet wide. Since the sinking of the trestle does not begin until the top of the fill is above mean tide, the fill will be made to that elevation clear out to the island. Then the remainder of the fill will be made by trains dumping from the island end. In this way any sink-

### ORIENTAL RUG RENOVATING

ARMENIAN RUG RENOVATING WORKS. Careful work at moderate price. Tel. 1803. 15 Temple place. Tel. Oxford 3023.

### PAINTER-PHOTOGRAPHER

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### PIANOS

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO at the right price, on the H. W. BERRY, 211 Tremont St. W. J. MERRILL, Manager. Remember our store is up one flight.

RECEIVED HIGHLY APPRAISED AT PARTS 122 Boylston st., Boston.

A. JACKSON & CO., PIANOS. 130 Boylston St., Boston. Tel. Oxford 245.

STEEL AND RUBBER STAMPS—DOG COLLARS

ALLEN BROS., 130 Washington st., opposite the Post Office. We MARK our DOG COLLARS free.

TAILORING AND REPAIRING

WILLIAM H. GAVIN, Merchant Tailor. Ridding clothes a specialty. 134 Massachusetts ave., 1046 Boylston st.

GO TO 250 HUNTINGTON AVE.—Ladies' and gent's tailors, repairing. J. D. CAMPBELL, room 6, tel.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE

## Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

## Boston

## ACCOUNT BOOKS

BARRY, BEALE & CO., 108-110 Washington st., Boston. The bookbinder, the penman of the office or in the home may be found at the BLANK BOOK CORNER. Phone Richmond 1492.

## ANDIRONS

ANDIRONS, Kitchen Furnishings, B. F. MACY, formerly of F. A. Walker & Co., 410 Boylston st. Tel. B. B. 2875.

## ART CALENDARS DE LUXE

RUFERT A. FAIRBAIRN 5-7 Dorchester Ave. Ex., Boston, Mass. Mailing Cards, Blotters and Post Cards for monthly service a specialty.

## ARTIST

J. WIN. B. TEARLE—Works of art, mottoes and mottoes, illuminating; lesson markers, 25c. Catalogue free. 420 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

## ARTISTS' MATERIALS

CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES, Kindergarten Goods, Thanksgiving Cards and Favors. MRS. J. C. WHITE'S, 19 Bromfield st.

## ART-(FLORENTINE)

O. CUSUMANO, Importer of Florentine Specialties, 202 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON.

## AUTOMOBILE PAINTING

AUTOMOBILE PAINT "shops of quality" are few; this is one. C. N. CURRIER, 139 Brookside ave., Jamaica Plain.

## AWNINGS, TENTS AND WINDOW SHADES

W. H. McLELLAN CO., 12 Canal st., Boston—Awings, Tents, Flags, Window Shades, Boat Covers, Wedding Canopies.

## BIBLES

MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Bromfield st., small address 12 Bowdoin st., Boston. Largest assortment; lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for catalogue 8.

## BRASS CRAFT

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass. Intensely interesting. Send for catalogue.

## BRUSH SHOPS

G. H. WORCESTER & CO., 35 Exchange st., off State st.—Brushes, Dusters and Brushes, Sponges and Chamois Skins.

## CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass.—Best cameras. Very fine developing and printing.

## CARPET CLEANING

STEAM, SCOURING, HAND OR VACUUM. ADAMS & SWETT CLEANSING CO., 130 Kemble st., Roxbury. Tel. 1679-1671-Rox.

## CLOTHING—WET WEATHER

RAIN COATS, AUTO COATS, Reliable merchandise for every specific use—Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls'. FRANKLIN RUBBER CO., 105 Summer st., Boston.

## CUSTOM CORSETS

CLAFF CUSTOM CORSET—Strictly custom made, from \$12 up. Stuart Building, 462 Boylston st. Madame Claff and Anna Kelly, expert corsetters. Tel. B. B. 2875.

## CUSTOM SHIRT MAKER

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER, satisfaction guaranteed. AMOS F. CHASE, 621 Washington st., Boston.

## CUTLERY

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston—Best American, English and German makes.

## DIAMOND CUTTERS

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for diamonds. RUSSELL & SIME, formerly with Tiffany & Co., 373 Washington st.

## DOORS AND WINDOWS

E. CARLISLE & POPE CO., 2 Sudbury st., Boston—STORM WINDOWS AND STORM DOORS. See our star storm window fasteners; price 35c per set. Tel. Hay. 1283.

## FLORISTS

CAPLAN—FLORIST. Flowers delivered to all outgoing steamers. 144 Massachusetts ave., telephone 1668.

CHOICE FLOWERS OF THE SEASON AT favorable prices to Monitor readers. Houghton 4 Park st., Hay. 2311.

ARNOLD & PETROS, 460 Boylston st., Boston. Fixtures and fittings in season. Freshest blooms only. Phone 1527-5.

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## DRY GOODS &amp; NOTIONS

SILK HOSE, 50c—50c. KAYSER'S, \$1-\$1.50. NOTHING ANY BETTER. C. A. BONELLI & CO., 270 Mass. ave.

## GROCERS

A. V. DILEY & CO., Inc., 407 Boylston st., Boston. 6th Fifth ave., New York. exclusive and expert dealers. Every thing guaranteed in writing. Prices reasonable.

## PORTER'S MARKET

HIGH-CLASS, FRESH, CLEANED AND DRESSED completely cleansed and renewed by heated naphtha. ADAMS & SWETT CLEANSING CO., 130 Kemble st., Roxbury. Tel. 1670-1671.

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## ORIENTAL RUGS

WEINER & CO., Inc., 407 Boylston st., Boston. 6th Fifth ave., New York. exclusive and expert dealers. Every thing guaranteed in writing. Prices reasonable.

## SCORE SUCCESS

Edgar M. Church, the famous football veteran of Philadelphia, was praising a new fullback at the Bellevue-Stratford.

"He isn't very popular with the experts at first," said Mr. Church, "but after he kicked those three goals he made friends fast enough. Eighteen to nothing—those were the winning figures, thanks to him. Oh, yes, he made friends after that."

Mr. Church adjusted his pince-nez and added:

"In fact, he made friends by the score."—Los Angeles Times.

## HAIR-DRESSING

MRS. CARRIE W. BROWN, Shampooing, Hairdressing, Manicure and Pedicure. Tel. Oxf. 440-M. 2 Park sq., rooms 67-68.

## HAIR WORK

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WM. R. HAND, PRACTICAL HATTER, 10 Avery st., few doors south of Adams House; soft, stiff, silk, straw and Panama hats cleaned, blocked and retrimmmed; hats banded and bound while you wait. 50c.

## JEWELRY, ETC.

T. FRANK BELL (Established 1892), Gold, Jewelry, combs, Jewelry, watch, umbrella repairing. 9 Temple pl., Boston.

D. A. LINDGREN, Expert Watchmaker. High-grade adjusting. Repairing. 29 Devonshire st., Boston.

## KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUITS

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## PLUMBERS

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## RESTAURANTS

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OAK GROVE CREAMERY CO., opp. Berkeley bldg., Restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Quick lunch 11:30 to 2:30 upstairs.

## RUBBER STAMPS

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## SCRAP BOOKS

MONITOR FILE, the size Home Form. Page, Hold 500 sheets. WM. S. LOCKE, 37 Merchants Row, Boston.

## STATIONERY

MONITOR FILE, the size Home Form. Page, Hold 500 sheets. WM. S. LOCKE, 37 Merchants Row, Boston.

## WE CARRY ONLY RELIABLE UP-TO-DATE DRY GOODS. KELLEY'S MILL REMNANT STORE, Odd Fellows Temple

## GENERAL DRY GOODS

WE ARE CARRYING EXCLUSIVELY KELLEY'S MILL REMNANT STORE, Odd Fellows Temple

## GROCERIES

WERE IT POSSIBLE to make a better flour RECENT FLOUR would be made better. COBB, BATES & YERNA, 74 Pleasant st.

## PURITY LAUNDRY

PURITY LAUNDRY, 1122 Foster ave., Chicago. Steam and hand work; wagons sent to Fullerton to Devon ales; Tel. Edge. 4268.

## MILLINERY

KORTEN HATS—900-910 Kneser bldg., cor. Wabash and Madison; formerly with Angelo Miller, Paris.

## PAINTING AND DECORATING

OTTO F. HAHN, painting and decorating. Paints, glass, wall phone. 1230 Clybourn ave., Chicago, Ill. Phone North 1633.

## DEPARTMENT STORES

MCGREGOR & CO., DRY GOODS. Wood st., at Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## DIAMONDS, WATCHES &amp; JEWELRY

JOHN M. ROBERTS & SON CO., Diamonds direct from the cutters. 435-437 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## MILLINERY

MISS KELLY, Exclusive Millinery Designer. 2118 Jenkins Arcade Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## WALL PAPERS

SAMUEL RITCHIE DECORATING CO., Draperies, Painting and Dressing. 120 3rd ave., Jenkins Arcade, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## WOMEN'S TOGGERY SHOP

EXCLUSIVELY GOWNS AND BLOUSES. Ready made and to order. STORK, Keenan bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## DETROIT, Mich.

CATERING AND LUNCHEON

BELTRAMINI & RUSH, 292 Woodward, manufacturers of high grade French and American ice creams and ice cream puddings, French pastry and fancy cakes.

## WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

## WHAT THE SHEARS SAY

## NEWS THAT COMFORTS

One of the great comforts that the "consumers" now get out of reading "items of 20 years ago" in their local papers is that potatoe were selling for 20 cents a bushel—Kansas City Journal.

## SURFEIT OF TURKEYS

"Have you no friends to help you?" "I have some kind friends, but they bunch their gifts. I get five turkeys Thanksgiving, and nothing during the rest of the year."—Washington Herald.

## BEST HE COULD DO

"That speaker is laying down the law in a very emphatic manner for a candidate." "Consented? Certainly not. I acquiesced."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## THANKSGIVING

Hurry along to Thanksgiving, Hurry along to the cheer of the crispness and freshness and glory Of the Thanksgiving time of year.

## Hurry along to old customs,

Hurry along to the spell

## Of home-coming hearty and happy

And the charm of the doughnut smell.—Baltimore Sun.

## LOOKING AHEAD

"Why did you leave the place in which you were previously employed?" asked the head of the firm.

## I THINK

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

## To-day's Army Orders

Major S. Reber, signal corps, detailed as member of ordnance board during consideration of question pertaining to development in connection with attack of aeroplanes and balloons.

Orders Nov. 13, relating to Major A. L. Parmenter, twenty-first infantry, amended to direct him to report to commanding army service schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Dec. 1.

Major H. H. Sargent, fourth cavalry, retired.

First Lieut. J. B. Barnes, infantry, relieved from station at Montpelier, Vt., to Burlington, Vt., in connection with duties as inspector-instructor of organized militia of Vermont.

Second Lieut. H. H. Arnold, twenty-ninth infantry, appointed an acting quartermaster for the time he may remain on duty with signal corps, aviation school, Augusta, Ga.

Colonel F. Baker, ordnance department, will not make to exceed two visits to the works of the Carpenter Steel Company, Reading, Pa., on business pertaining to inspection of material.

Lieut-Colonel G. G. Montgomery, ordnance, to Watertown arsenal, Mass.

Captain C. G. Mettler, ordnance, to Watertown arsenal.

Captain L. H. Jordan, Jr., and S. M. Rutherford, commissioners to Fort Riley, temporary duty, to take course of instruction training school for bakers and cooks.

Orders Oct. 27, relating to Maj. R. L. Carmichael, quartermaster, amended to direct him upon arrival at Manila, to report to commanding general, Philippines division for duty as assistant to Lieut-Col. J. M. Carson, Jr., deputy quartermaster general, in charge of construction works, Fort Mills, Corregidor island.

First Lieut. A. G. Goodwyn, twenty-ninth infantry, to Atlanta, to confer with adjutant-general of Georgia relative to purchase of a rifle range at Augusta, thence to Augusta to inspect proposed rifle range; Maj. J. H. Duval, retired, relieved from station at Harrisburg, Pa., and proceed to Wayne, Tex., in connection with duties pertaining to organized militia of Pennsylvania.

First Lieut. E. Hunt, infantry, relieved from station at Dover, Del., and proceed to Wilmington, Del., in connection with duties as inspector-instructor.

Orders Nov. 13, relating to Maj. J. B. McDonald, fifteenth cav., revoked; Lieut-Col. M. Patrik, corps engs., relieved from station and duty at Havana, Cuba, and proceed via Knights Key, Fla., to Norfolk, relieving Lieut-Col. W. C. Langford, corps engs., of duties pertaining to Norfolk engineer district; Capt. M. K. Cunningham, sig. corps, return to proper post; Capt. C. F. Hartman, sig. corps, promoted to Maj. G. O. Squire, sig. corps, president of examining board, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., for examination for promotion; First Lieut. J. A. Hayne, med. res., ordered to active duty, Governor's Island, N. Y., for duty as witness before a general court-martial, thence to Columbia, S. C.

Orders Nov. 15, directing Maj. B. B. Ray, paymaster, to proceed to New York, for duty, amended to direct him to proceed to Chicago, and report to commanding-general, central division, for duty; First Lieut. C. T. Harris, Jr., ord., to Aiken, S. C., Atlanta and Birmingham and Montgomery on business pertaining to inspection of ordnance material, issued to organized militia.

## Naval Orders

Commander C. F. Hughes, detached duty board of inspection and survey for ships, navy department, Washington, D. C., Dec. 8, to duty command Birmingham.

Paymaster J. W. Morse, to duty navy yard, Boston, Mass., for instruction in accounting office.

Chief Boatswain J. Winn, placed upon the retired list of officers of the navy from Nov. 26 and detached duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va., to home.

Chief Machinist J. E. Venable, detached duty the Connecticut Nov. 22, to Washington, D. C., for examination for retirement and wait orders.

Chief Machinist B. B. Bowie, to duty the Hartford.

Machinist F. R. King, to temporary duty the Philadelphia.

Paymaster's Clerk C. R. Sies, appointed a paymaster's clerk, duty naval station, Key West, Fla.

Movement of Naval Vessels

Arrived—Utah and Patterson at Boston; Vicksburg at Mare Island; Oregon, California and Maryland at Tiburon; California, Maryland and South Dakota at San Francisco.

Sailed—Quiro, from Amboy for Shanghai; West Virginia, Colorado and Glacier, from San Diego for San Francisco.

## Naval Notes

WASHINGTON—The department has accepted the \$2300 bid of Sucesores de Abarca, of San Juan, Puerto Rico, for the Alliance. It was the only bid received. The Alliance is a bark of the following dimensions: Length, 185 feet; breadth, 35 feet, and 1375 tons displacement, with a secondary battery of four six-pounder rapid fire guns. She was built by the United States at Norfolk in 1875, and has recently been station ship and store ship at Culebra, Puerto Rico.

Tests are soon to be conducted by the navy department with a view to preventing smoke issuing from oil burning destroyers. It has been noted that some of the oil burning destroyers give off a good deal of smoke, while others give practically none. Under proper conditions little or no smoke is seen from the funnels of the oil burning vessels. The Perkins, the Terry, the Warrington and the Waite, destroyers which are

equipped with different types of burners, will be used in the experiments, and it is hoped that definite conclusions will be reached as to the best types of burner and the best method of using them to prevent smoke.

Officers in the navy are urging a change in the uniform for the navy and marine corps. They maintain that the blue uniform is not suitable for the tropics and is too warm for summer wear even in northern climates. In its place they suggest for landing parties or men in the field and who have to live in tents this uniform:

Khaki or olive-drab breeches for the officers and trousers for the enlisted men of the same material; khaki colored or olive-drab woolen shirts with proper devices to indicate the rank of the wearer and English flannel wrap puttees for the officers and brown canvas puttees for the enlisted men. A modification of the marine campaign hat is recommended.

Chief Constructor Washington L. Capps, senior member of the boards on hull changes, Atlantic coast, with headquarters at Philadelphia, has applied for four months' leave of absence, beginning Dec. 4, to make a trip to Europe. His application has been granted by the navy department.

Revenue Cutter Orders

First Lieut. Randolph Ridgely, detached from the Gresham and ordered to the Woodbury upon expiration of leave of absence.

Second Lieut. F. L. Austin, designated as a member of a committee to investigate the methods of conducting the business of the office of the commissioner of internal revenue.

First Lieut. of Engineers C. S. Root, detached from the school of instruction and ordered to the Seneca.

Second Lieut. P. H. Harrison, detached from the Woodbury and ordered to the Winona.

First Lieut. of Engineers F. G. Snyder, detached from the Seneca upon relief and ordered to the Tahoma; granted 7 days' leave of absence en route.

First Lieut. B. H. Camden, ordered to South Baltimore, Md., on official business.

Capt. G. M. Daniels, granted 7 days' leave of absence, commencing Nov. 23.

Second Lieut. of Engineers J. W. Glover, granted 4 days' leave of absence, commencing Nov. 14.

Second Lieut. G. T. Finlay, granted seven days' leave of absence, commencing Nov. 17.

Third Lieut. T. S. Klinger, detached from the Gresham and assigned to duty on the Winona.

Constructor W. C. Bessellieu, directed to proceed to New York, N. Y., on official business connected with the revenue cutter service.

Second Lieut. J. F. McGourty, directed to proceed to New York city on official business.

Engineer-in-Chief Charles A. McAllister, ordered to New York on official business.

Second Lieut. A. R. Jack, granted one day's leave of absence en route to the Siomolosh.

Second Lieut. R. C. Weightman, granted 16 days' leave, commencing Dec. 6, 1911.

Second Lieut. K. W. Thompson, granted leave of absence until Nov. 30.

Third Lieut. C. F. Kniskern, granted leave of absence until Nov. 30.

Second Lieut. William Williams, granted 15 days' leave of absence, with permission to leave the United States.

**RACINE, WIS., TAX RATE IS RAISED**

RACINE, Wis.—While city officials admit the total tax rate will be higher this year than any period since 1901, they state that they are not accountable for the increase.

The rate of the city tax—that is the tax raised to pay the salaries of its officials and the expenses incurred by the common council in the way of improvements—will remain the same as it has been for the past five years, \$10 on every \$1000 assessment.

The school board has asked for a big increase especially the state, which asks for \$25,000 more than last year.

City Clerk Fowler has figured it out that the total rate will be close to \$21.50 per \$1000. It costs the taxpayers more to pay the operating expenses of the state and county government and to keep about a speedy termination and just settlement of the present Turkish situation.

A motion that the club adopt this resolution was made by H. E. Webster at the meeting Sunday. Dr. E. M. Hartwell promptly objected to it on the ground that such action would place the club in an embarrassing position. Prof. Thomas D. Carver of Harvard seconded the objection, and then Dr. W. A. Paul made a motion to adjourn the regular meeting and call a special session, which was finally adopted.

**BELGIAN KONGO MAY BE DIVIDED**

(By the United Press)

BRUSSELS, Belgium.—A scheme for the withdrawal of Belgium from the Kongo, which will be divided between Great Britain, France and Germany is reported here. In compensation, according to the reports, Belgium is to receive the grand duchy of Luxembourg and territory along the left bank of the Scheldt, and Holland will receive counterbalancing colonial concessions.

The reports will form the subject of an interpellation in Parliament, which will reassemble on Tuesday.

**MME. BONAPARTE PASSES AWAY**

WASHINGTON—Mme. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, widow of a grandson of Jerome Bonaparte, brother of the first Napoleon, and granddaughter of Daniel Webster. She was married first to Newbold Edgar of New York, and then to Jerome Bonaparte of Baltimore.

She was a native of Boston, her maiden name being Caroline Leroy Appleton.

CHICAGO—Plea for a more optimistic attitude toward the affairs of the nation was made by Franklin K. Lane, member of the interstate commerce commission, at the opening of the annual land show here.

**PLEA MADE FOR OPTIMISM**

CHICAGO—Plea for a more optimistic attitude toward the affairs of the nation was made by Franklin K. Lane, member of the interstate commerce commission, at the opening of the annual land show here.

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RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

## ADVERTISING

## Talk No. 278.

Resident foreigners need the services of a qualified advertising adviser.

They know—in their native speech—exactly what they want to advertise in good American. When it comes to expressing their ideas in American, "Aye, there's the rub."

I jotted down in Europe some near-American used by enterprising advertisers. When I need hearty amusement, I turn to my log-book.

Here's how a Vienna tailor's card reads: "His former position alone warrants already for the best and most elegant delivery."

Can you tell what he means? Does the "most elegant delivery" refer to horse and wagon, or automobile, or a porter?

I can aid foreigners. My knowledge of foreign languages is as useful in my office as it is when I go abroad.

*Edward J. Neels.*  
Advertising Business-building  
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## PLAN BETTER SYSTEM FOR FIRE PROTECTION OF BOSTON SUBURBS

Following tentative plans outlined several months ago for better fire protection in the suburbs north of Boston, a movement headed by Charles P. Nutter, commissioner of the Malden fire department, and in which all of the heads of the fire departments and mayors of the neighboring cities will be asked to co-operate, will be started in a few weeks.

Calls from one neighboring city to another are frequently made now by the fire departments. When a general alarm is sounded in one of these cities, calling out all of the apparatus to one fire, the sounding of an alarm from another part of the same city not only inconveniences the department of that city but causes delay in getting assistance from out-of-town.

A system of signals is proposed for all the cities within a radius of 10 miles of Boston. Tappers which will indicate any general alarms in the district are to be installed in the central fire stations of each city. Upon the sounding of a general alarm in one city, the apparatus of one fire station in the nearest neighboring city or town will be moved to the city where the general alarm is sounded without the present necessity of a telephone call.

The plan would cause the gradual moving up of only a portion of the apparatus of nearby cities and towns, leaving sufficient apparatus in all of the places to answer any alarms.

## CLUB DECLINES TO ADOPT PEACE RESOLUTIONS

The Twentieth Century Club has declined to adopt a resolution calling upon President Taft to offer his good offices to settle the Turkish-Italian war.

A special session of individual members has been called, however, and these adopted this communication to the President:

"We, the undersigned, a committee appointed at the meeting of the citizens of Boston and vicinity, assembled Nov. 18, 1911, respectfully request the President to use his good offices compatible with the policy of the United States, to bring about a speedy termination and just settlement of the present Turkish-Italian situation."

The school board has asked for a big increase especially the state, which asks for \$25,000 more than last year.

City Clerk Fowler has figured it out that the total rate will be close to \$21.50 per \$1000. It costs the taxpayers more to pay the operating expenses of the state and county government and to keep about a speedy termination and just settlement of the present Turkish-Italian situation."

A motion that the club adopt this resolution was made by H. E. Webster at the meeting Sunday. Dr. E. M. Hartwell promptly objected to it on the ground that such action would place the club in an embarrassing position. Prof. Thomas D. Carver of Harvard seconded the objection, and then Dr. W. A. Paul made a motion to adjourn the regular meeting and call a special session, which was finally adopted.

**ARLINGTON HIGH SCHOOL PAPER OUT**

ARLINGTON, Mass.—The Arlington high school has issued the first number of the Arlington High School Clarion, the school publication.

Walter Horton '12, is editor-in-chief of the paper and Leo Dalton '12, business manager. The auditor is Miss E. J. Bullock, while the assistant business managers are George Currier and Hamilton Robbins, passed away on Sunday.

**KING RECEIVES LARZ ANDERSON**  
BRUSSELS, Belgium.—Larz Anderson, the new United States ambassador, presented his letters to the King on Sunday. Mr. Anderson was accompanied by the legation staff and the Belgian foreign minister, M. Davignon.

## READING STANDS

## READING STANDS

## Student's Adjustable Reading Stand

OPEN.

There has long been a demand for an inexpensive and efficient reading stand for use when studying the weekly lesson. This want the Student's Adjustable Reading Stand is designed to meet. It is substantially constructed of light metal (cast iron feet, upright of steel tubing and sheet steel rack) and finished in burnished copper. Its design is graceful and pleasing. Feet and rack folded for ship-ment.

PRICE \$3.50

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Adjustable Reading Stand Co.

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## REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

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# NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

## WIRELESS ADVANCE IN FRENCH COLONIES PROVING ITS VALUE

Great Britain Also Makes Use of New System in Her Oversea Dominions and Is Aiming to Reach Far East

### GERMANY IS BUSY

By Aid of Reichstag Vote It Is Hoped to Bridge Over Distance Between Nauen and German Kameroons

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS.—The enormous development of the wireless system of telegraphy throughout the world calls for some notice of its advance in French colonial territory, which latter has had no little influence on its adoption as a means of development in the less civilized countries.

The *Annales des Postes et Télégraphes* points out in a recent article that France has already realized in part her great plans for equipping her African colonies with a wireless system.

The station at the Eiffel tower, Paris, is now in regular communication with Fort de l'Eau, near Algiers, from whence connection is made with Bizerte, Port-Etienne and Rufisque (Senegal). New French stations will shortly be established at Dakar, Konakry, Tabu (Ivory coast) and Timbuctoo, and one is also in course of construction at Monrovia (Liberia).

### New Stations to Open up

The completion of these stations will put what had hitherto been largely inaccessible districts in close touch with the whole of the civilized world.

The Review goes on to point out that the same principle is by way of being carried out on a still greater scale by England. Great Britain is already connected with Canada through the stations of Clifden (Ireland) and Glace Bay (Nova Scotia). The station at the latter is of enormous proportions and power and covers an area of no less than 150 acres.

Other stations will be established at Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Singapore, Perth, Adelaid, Sydney, Wellington, Vancouver, Montreal, Glace Bay and Clifden. An extension from the station at Aden, communicating with another station at Mombassa, will cover the whole of the Oriental coast line of Africa and thence on to the cape, returning by way of St. Helena. A second extension will start from Singapore via Hong Kong for China.

This enormous scheme will be further enlarged by Italy, which proposes connecting Pisa with Massonah, where a station is already being constructed.

### Germany Also Busy

Germany is also making a great effort to establish direct communication by wireless with her colonies. The *Blätter für Post und Telegraphie* refers to the difficulties with which she has had to contend in the realization of this project. At the commencement of last year the German government made some experiments to find out at what distance vessels provided with radio-telegraphic installations, en route for the Kameroons, could receive communications sent off from the station at Nauen (Brandenburg). It was found that messages could be received at a point about 4000 kilometers north of Senegal.

A provision has been made in the German Budget for further experiments and it is hoped that by increasing the current and by establishing stations with perfect apparatus at both ends they will be able to bridge over the distance hitherto remaining uncovered between the station at Nauen and the German Colony in the Kameroons.

This will no doubt soon be an accomplished fact, and a station will be established on the coast of Africa. From thence it will be sought to establish connection over the 11,000 kilometers which separate the African coast from the German possessions in the Pacific.

When these various schemes are realized, the world will be entirely encircled by wireless systems after which there would seem to be nothing that could prevent the extension of a similar system to the remotest corners of the Asiatic continent.

### BRITISH SOLDIER IS PRAISED

(Special to the Monitor)

London.—In reply to a correspondent who recently addressed him on the subject, Lord Haldane, the secretary of state for war, stated that the men in the ranks of the British army are of excellent physique, and that at no time have they been more intelligent, steady and self-respecting.

### AFRICAN GOLD ARRIVES

(Special to the Monitor)

London.—Gold bullion, valued at £1,092,104 (\$5,460,520) which was mined in South Africa and brought to this country by the steamship *Kildonan Castle*, was recently carried through the streets of London to the mint.

## WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PEARL LUGGERS FIND RICH PATCH



(Copyrighted. Reproduced by permission of the government immigration and tourist bureaus)

*Pearling fleet at Broome, Western Australia, resting easily at low tide*

(Special to the Monitor)

PERTH, W. Aus.—It is reported from Broome, Western Australia, that the pearlers have been successful in

## LORD MAYOR OPENS LONDON RESERVOIR WHICH COST \$763,635

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The new Island Barn reservoir at East Molesey has now been completed and was recently opened by the lord mayor of London accompanied by the sheriffs.

The mayor himself performed the naming ceremony, subsequently admitting the water which is obtained from the Thames. This reservoir has been constructed at a cost of £152,727 (\$763,635) and is capable of holding 900,000,000 gallons of water. The opening ceremony was witnessed by a large and representative company.

E. B. Barnard, chairman of the Metropolitan water board, presiding at the luncheon which followed, claimed that the Metropolitan water board was a thoroughly good guardian of the interests which had been placed in its hands. By endeavoring to arrest and use the large quantities of water running to waste in the Thames the water board had acted on sound financial grounds. Through the increased storage it had also improved the quality of the water, and by taking the water from the river in time of plenty and using it when there was a shortage, it had accomplished a statesman-like action.

The Rt. Hon. John Burns, president of the local government board, wrote congratulating Mr. Barnard and the Metropolitan water board.

"The London water famine," the right honorable gentleman said, "was at one time a headline commonly seen in the London newspapers, but it has now disappeared from their pages. This," he added, "is forcible testimony of the value of the policy of municipal ownership and central control, and the benefit to London which has accrued from linking up reservoirs which were formerly detached and isolated."

## BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY MADE AT EXHIBITION IN CAMBRIDGE, ENG.

(Special to the Monitor)

CAMBRIDGE, Eng.—A wonderful display of beautiful work was to be seen at the arts and crafts exhibition recently held in Cambridge. The objects shown included specimens of weaving and embroidery, bookbinding, and printing, jewelry and enamels, pottery and glass, and some exquisite carvings in wood and ivory.

The Countess of Lytton, who opened the exhibition, was introduced by Dr. Charles Waldstein, president of the Arts and Crafts Society.

Dr. Waldstein made a short speech in which he said that although Cambridge offered no natural advantages for any staple manufactures, in his opinion it could be made an excellent center for work in wood and metals. He also hoped to establish in Cambridge a heraldic bureau, so as to foster and spread the correctness of heraldic design in its many stages.

Sir Frank Short, president of the Royal Society of Painter-Etchers and Gravers, said that in his society it was made an essential point for all the members to do the work right through for themselves, and so to master the whole thing. To enjoy the prints to the full was to know how they were made.

### OXFORD WILL CELEBRATE

(Special to the Monitor)

OXFORD, Eng.—It has been proposed that the millenary of the city of Oxford be celebrated next year, since the first authentic mention of the town occurred in 912. A program has been roughly drawn out and laid before the general purposes committee of the town council which is considering the matter. It is to include an exhibition of Oxford antiquities, lectures on the foundation of the city, and a pageant, with celebrations at each of the four gates.

## EARLY JAPAN IS DESCRIBED BEFORE THE AUTHORS' CLUB

Lord Redesdale Tells of a Fascinating and Most Lovely Island Younger by Six Centuries Than the Modern World and Isolated From Western Lands

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Lord Redesdale was the guest of the evening at the Authors' Club, when the topic of discussion was "Old Japan." It was just 45 years, he said, since he stepped ashore on to the loveliest and most fascinating island in the universe, and, rubbing his eyes in amazement, saw himself in a world younger by six centuries than that which he had left behind, in a country which since the year 1638 had cut itself off from all intercourse with other nations, making it the worst of crimes for any Japanese to leave the fatherland. It was a singular and wonderful experience which could never be repeated, for Japan was the last stronghold of feudalism.

Speaking of the difference between European and Asiatic feudalism, Lord Redesdale observed that if a people in Europe wished to do away with feudalism, they must first rid themselves of its visible head, the King, or at any rate, strip him of his power. In Japan, on the contrary, the people had but to restore the supreme power of the Emperor for the feudal system to tumble to pieces like a house of cards.

Lord Redesdale then described the Inkyo who played so great a part in the politics of their country. It was, he said, a common custom for the great chieftains when they grew weary of the ceremonial and restraint of their position to become Inkyo, that is to say, abdicate their position in favor of their sons or heirs. But though they freed themselves in this way from irksome obligations they retained their power and in

fluence, and whenever a crisis occurred, or some big question had to be decided, the Inkyo was pretty sure to make his influence felt. He threw away the shadow, but he kept the substance.

In most countries, continued the speaker, literature and art flourished under a feudal system. Literature, it must be confessed, had not been among the greatest achievements of the Japanese. Japan had never given birth to a Dante, a Milton, a Shakespeare, a Goethe. But such as the literature of Japan was, the feudal times did much to foster it.

Whether art was ever actually favored by the mighty in Japan, he was unable to say. There was certainly much reason to suppose it was, for the great works of the famous painters, artists in lacquer and sculptors were hardly to be found outside the palaces of the great nobles or the ancient temples. The parturient of feudalism and art, whether in Europe or in far Japan, was something that it was good to look back upon with little gratitude and admiration.

### SCOTT PHAETON TO BE SOLD

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—There will shortly be offered for sale at auction by Messrs. Robinson, Fisher & Co. of London, a pony phaeton which is said to have been built for Sir Walter Scott during his residence at Abbotsford. According to the history of the vehicle supplied by its present owner, it was used by Mr. Scott at the reception of George IV. on his visit to Edinburgh in 1821.

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## EFFICIENT DRAINAGE IN EGYPT AIMED AT BY LOWERING LAKES

(Special to the Monitor)

ZEITOUN, Egypt.—Since it was recognized that more efficient drainage was necessary in Egypt in order to prevent deterioration of the cotton crop, this question has been carefully considered by the irrigation department.

Much of the land in the delta cannot be drained by gravitation, and pumping must be resorted to at some point in the system. No official announcement has been made as to any new departure in this direction on the part of the government, but it is reported that further steps will be taken to improve the drainage facilities by lowering the level of the lakes along the coast of the delta, as has been done by the Mex pumping station near Alexandria, on Lake Mariout. Some account of this pumping plant and its function may, therefore, be of interest at the present time.

From Port Said to Alexandria there is a string of large shallow lakes, separated from the sea by narrow banks of sand, and into these lakes nearly all the drainage of the cultivated lands in the delta is discharged. With the exception of one, they are all in communication with the sea, and thus, being at sea level, they serve merely to shorten the length of the drainage canals which discharge into them instead of having to extend to the seacoast.

In the case of Lake Mariout, however, there is no natural outlet to the sea, and the level is kept at about eight feet below the sea by pumps, aided by the extensive evaporation which takes place over the large area of the lake.

The pumps work during about seven months of the year, from September to April, and during that period discharge about 500,000,000 cubic metres of water, or say over 400,000 acre-feet. This is equivalent to an average of 1825 acre-feet a day. The plant consists of two 36-inch Gwynne centrifugal pumps and five 63-inch horizontal Farocot centrifugal pumps, the latter removed there from their original situation at Khatatab, where they excited much interest at the time of their installation and trials a good many years ago.

### AUTOISTS TO HAVE GUIDE TO HOTELS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The executive committee of the Automobile Association and Motor Union has voted £1000 (\$5000), to be devoted to a campaign for the improvement of hotels throughout the country. It is understood that each hotel will be classified according to its standing and appointments, and that the tariff which has been approved will be published in the association's handbook.

Every hotel will be inspected by one of the association's officials before it is classified, and as the classification given will not be necessarily final hotel proprietors should have a distinct inducement to improve the facilities which they offer.

### ALFRED JOHN GOODRICH

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, FRANCE.—A very interesting pageant of English literature, giving scenes from the seventh to the seventeenth century, was recently held at Oxford under the direction of Miss Swann.

The pageant was divided into 10 episodes in the first of which Cædmon was found telling his vision to the Abbess Hilda in an ode specially written for the occasion by Dr. Warren, professor of poetry to the university and president of Magdalene College. Episode two showed the child Alfred, afterward Alfred the Great, with his mother, Osberga, and her maidens. In the third scene Matilda and her ladies were found working the Bayeux tapestry.

Another effective group consisted of Blondel before Richard I. and his courtiers. The first episode in the second part showed Caxton with his printing press. This was followed by a charming scene between Princess Elizabeth and her tutor, Roger Ascham, which took place on an island in the lake at Woodstock.

One of the most effective episodes was that in which James I. received the first copy of the authorized version of the Bible from the hands of the translators. In this scene Dr. Warren took the part of Dr. Harding, who was president of Magdalene College in 1611. The final episode showed the poet Milton dictating to his daughters.

The entertainment formed part of an exhibition of home industries organized by the Oxford branch of the Women's Home Mission Association and supported by the mayor and mayoress and many influential guests.

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## ARBITRATION IS PLAN OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

New Bill Seeks Industrial  
Peace by State Tribunal  
Which Will Take Place of  
the Lockout and Strike

arbitration and wages boards systems in such a way as to preserve the advantages of both, and to give one comprehensive scheme dealing with the whole field of industrial matters.

It is proposed under the bill to establish a state tribunal, presided over by a supreme court judge, and consisting of two branches, for the purpose of recommending the appointment of wages boards, and as a superior industrial court to which the appeals from the determination of wages boards may be taken and finally decided; and which shall also have direct jurisdiction in cases of industrial dispute in any industry for which a wages board has not been appointed and for which a wages board is inadvisable.

It is further provided that an appeal may be brought to this court by an organization under the act—an "organization" being defined as "any association of employers in, or in connection with, any industry which employ on an average not less than 20 employees in that industry," and "any association of not less than 20 employees in, or in connection with, any industry."

"The basic principle of the bill," said the attorney-general, "is the absolute termination and surrender of the common law right to lock out or strike in consideration of the establishment of a complete system for the settlement of all industrial matters by an impartial tribunal."

## UNION OF CITY WITH LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL PROPOSED

Forthcoming Scheme of the Local Government Board Is  
Expected to Mean the Merger of Present City  
Corporation Along Lines Favored by Mr. Burns

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Rumors have been in circulation lately concerning the reform of the government of London, and it is now affirmed that the forthcoming scheme of the local government board will be on the same lines as that favored by Mr. Burns in 1889, when he advised that the city should unite with the London county council.

In 1893 the question formed the subject of a royal commission. The commissioners proposed that the whole area of the present administrative county of London, including the city, should be on future to be called the city of London, and should be a county in itself, while the city as now known should be styled the "old city."

The governing body, that is the London county council, consisting of eight instead of four representatives of the "old city," should be incorporated under the historic name of the mayoralty and commonality of London and should succeed the present corporation of the old city and the London county council.

Every hotel will be inspected by one of the association's officials before it is classified, and as the classification given will not be necessarily final hotel proprietors should have a distinct inducement to improve the facilities which they offer.

For the lord mayor, the commissioners advised that he should be elected by the council from the citizens of London, to be admitted in the same manner and with the same ceremonies as the lord mayor is at present admitted. He should be the titular chairman of the council, but "it should not be necessary for him to be present or preside at its meetings." He should be the official representative of the people of London and exercise generally the rights and privileges of his predecessors in the title.

The commissioners also recommended the transfer of the

## THE HOME FORUM

## MEMORIES OF IMPERIAL MEXICO

MEXICO, as a land of romance and picturesque history stranger than romance, has of late loomed large on the scene of publicity on which the newspaper and magazine writer throws his more or less luminous ideas. And so Mexico is becoming less an unknown land to its next-door neighbor. For until lately, if Americans had read the brilliant story of the early conquest as told by Prescott, it was as much as they had done, and any relation of the half-barbaric southern land where so often an iron fate was hid under a mask of flowers to far-away, tradition-bound Austria is forgotten.

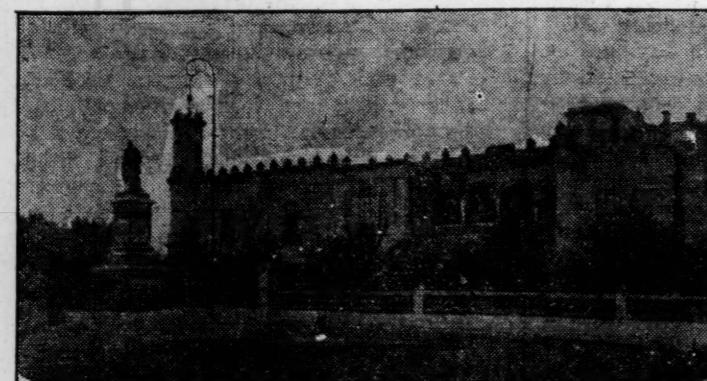
Yet the unhappy Maximilian with his yet more sorrowful Carlotta were brother and sister-in-law to the venerable Francis Joseph, whose patriarchal rule of his Austrian world from the formal court at Vienna is an anachronism in this modern time.

Maximilian was archduke of Austria and was placed at the head of the navy in 1854. After his marriage with Princess Charlotte, daughter of King Leopold of Belgium, he became ruler of the Lombard Venetian kingdom, which reminds us how recent the Italian unity is, so proudly celebrated this year. In 1863 a convocation of European powers, mostly under French influence, appointed Maximilian Emperor of Mexico and the young imperial pair were received at Vera Cruz with apparent rejoicing. But his decesses against those who under Juarez had been in arms against the French dominion made him unpopular and when at the demand of the United States, the French troops were withdrawn, Juarez won back his lost ground, was reelected President and Maximilian was overthrown.

Meantime Carlotta, at that time only 26 years old, had gone to Europe to sue for aid from the powers. Her mission failed and she went back to her father's family greatly disappointed.

The cut shows the summer home where she and Maximilian spent some of their days of brief imperial glory. The Borda gardens here are still beautiful. Cuernavaca was an ancient Indian town and Cortez had also a favorite residence here, which is still standing. The place is famous for the riotous bloom of the bougainvillea, called in California the Japanese paper plant.

What you do to others you do to your self—Schefer.



FORMER EMPEROR MAXIMILIAN'S SUMMER PALACE AT CUERNAVACA

## ABOUT MUSIC IN LITERATURE

Friends of Chopin must find much to interest them in an article by Edna Kenton in the Bookman which recounts, with the inevitable amusement of the musically wise, the diatribes whereby novelists using Chopin as text have sought to give musical atmosphere to their books. If these story writers are to be believed, their heroines are more sensitive to the fluting and harping of this "master of drawing room ecstasies" as Du Maurier called him, than any one but a professional student of music has any right to be. These ladies say amazing subtle things about the music and read into it not only nature pictures but volumes of emotional experience in a way that nobody but the music critic ever does in real life.

Musicians of the best sort agree with Arnold Bennett when he makes his Diaz say that "you can attach any ideas you please to music, but music rejects them all equally." Nevertheless, describing how Chopin makes her feel, Mr. Bennett's Carlotta poura with the lavish ostentation of one who knows her dictionary and her power to find more where these came from. But whirling words are in vain. She tries to tell what no human being ever could be

prompted to put into words at the actual moment of hearing music. Only a critic can hammer it out after a concert, with painfully sought hyperbole.

Music to the musical says itself, and because it is a language of thought and feeling it is sufficient to itself. To translate the beauty of music into words of human experience is like trying to reproduce the frieze of the Parthenon in gingerbread. Music is music just because it is music. If it were trees and moonlight and those emotions of which words are the vehicle, it would not be music. Music is a synthesis of all the arts. To reduce it to terms of any one art is to make it no longer music.

I count it higher pleasure to behold The stately compass of her lofty sky, And in the midst thereof, like burning gold.

The flaming chariot of the world's great eye; The watery clouds that, in the air up- roll'd, With sundry kinds of painted colors fly.

## Truth the Aim

*In all debates let truth be thy aim, not victory or an unjust interest. And endeavor to gain rather than to expose thy antagonist.*—William Penn.

## SOMETHING ABOUT THE ALPHABET

THE alphabet as we use it is an inheritance most directly from the Romans, who got it from the Greeks, and the Phoenicians back of them. It is practically the same for most European languages, including English. The Germans, of course, have a different form for the letters, but the alphabetical order is the same. The name is from the first two letters of the Greek alphabet, alpha, beta.

A proposition was made not long ago by a correspondent of a New York paper that is of great interest when one considers the long centuries during which children of so many nations have studied the A, B, C. The so-called "universal order" of the American typewriter, an invention that has gone all over the world, is offered as a more reasonable arrangement of the alphabet than the old one, because millions of people are using this modern order, which has been found best to fit the 10 fingers in spelling out the various combinations of letters.

The old order apparently has no logical reason for being. It does not even group the vowels or the labial or dental consonants, and apparently fell into its

present form after the Phoenician times without any definite shaping influence. The standard typewriter order is as follows:

q w e r t y u i o p  
a s d f g h j k l  
z x c v b n m

Business people everywhere, and literary folk more and more, dependent on the typewriter, use this form of the alphabet, and even poets, it is said, tap out their fine frenzy with the machine better than they could by pencil or pen, because the thoughts get recorded more rapidly.

The new arrangement might be called the American alphabet, to distinguish it from the Roman, English, French, German, etc., and of course would be the Q. W. E. not the A, B, C's. But fancy rearranging all the dictionaries and cyclopedias! The proposition really involves almost as much as reformed spelling itself, to break up long-established usages. To have a no longer the leader of the line would seem strange enough. Yet e is the letter of the whole 24 most often used, as curious statisticians say, and to advance it to a more conspicuous position might not seem inconsistent.

It is an interesting fact that q really stands in English, says the Century, as a superfluous letter, since it never occurs except followed by u before another vowel. Its sound is really kw, and it could thus be perfectly well dispensed with. Queen would then be kween. In

the old Phoenician, from which q has been retained, it had, however, a sound of its own.

Of w it may be remarked that it was not used till the eleventh century of our era. Its sign is a double v, which is its German name and sound. In English it is double u by name and simple long u in sound, as distinct from yu, though in many words an aspirate is heard with the w. For example, who is pronounced like hoo, and well like ooel. Some persons pronounce when, what, where, without the aspirate, making them oon, oot, ooir. In reformed spelling no doubt this sound of oo (as in boot) would be given to the vowel u, and words which require the eu sound, as Tuesday and new, would be spelled that way—Teusday, new. How strange it would be for English-speaking people to see the words of their language that sound alike spelled alike!

All of which would leave o and w both out of count in a thoroughly reformed system of spelling, and if the universal alphabet were adopted, e, the most used letter, would then stand at the head of the line.

Part of one of the most charming of his shorter poems is appended here:

## "HOW READEST THOU?"

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VER and over are the well-thumbed pages of the Bible scanned for comfort, for encouragement, for help in hour of need, but until more stress is placed upon how this reading is done, and less upon what is read, until closer attention is paid to the meaning of the words and less to their form—the gain in understanding is likely to be meager and unsatisfactory.

Let them that list these pastimes still pursue, And on such pleasing fancies feed their fill; So I the fields and meadows green may view And daily by fresh rivers walk at will, Among the daisies and the violets blue, Red hyacinth and yellow daffodil, Purple narcissus, like the morning rays, Pale gander grass and azure culverkeys.

given, with the added injunction, "This do, and thou shalt live."

The questioner's significant attempt at self-justification elicited the parable of the Samaritan with its irrefutable argument in favor of a manner of reading the law that would enable the reader to know again what he read—that is, to exemplify it in daily life-practice.

In such wise do more modern readers of the sacred Word fail of entire comprehension thereof, until some searching inquiry leads to a more earnest effort to understand the meaning of the long familiar words.

Recently the writer was halted in reading this verse from Paul's first letter to the Thessalonians: "In everything give thanks: for this is the will of God

concerning you." As never before it was seen that the will of God had naught to do with the "everything" mentioned in the passage, nor does the admonition include that one is to give thanks "for" everything. Plainly the how of the reading is here most essential.

The giving of thanks is God's will, a constant outpouring of gratitude, which nothing is to hinder. No combination of circumstances can stem this tide of joyful praise; no condition can become so oppressive, no path so straitened, but in it may be found room for gratitude, and therefore "in everything" we can "give thanks," not because of the trial, nor on account of the suffering, but for the ever-present reason that by so doing we are complying with "the will of God concerning" each and every child of His.

It is unthinkable that one who so reads can fail to be grateful, but we should not make the mistake of considering every expression of thanks an outpouring of gratitude. In Science and Health, page 3, Mrs. Eddy says: "Are we really grateful for the good already received? Then we shall avail ourselves of others' magnificent possessions on the British Parnassus his small plot of ground was no more than a Naboth's vineyard to Ahab's kingdom, and went on: "But it is my own; it is no copy-hold; I borrowed it, I leased it from none. Every foot of it I enclosed from the common myself... I wrote neither to suit the manners, nor the taste, nor the temper of the age; but I appeal to universal ideals, to imperishable affections, to primary elements of our common nature."

There is no reason to consider gratitude misplaced at any time or in any set of circumstances, since its expression serves to exemplify "the will of God concerning you," and to prove that we really read God's word in such way as to know again its message and its meaning.

Montgomery's first volume of verse was named "The Wanderer in Switzerland," and the Edinburgh Review predicted that in three years not one of the poems would survive. But the book lived and other works followed. "The World Before the Flood" is a poem in 10 cantos, and "Greenland" and "The Pelican Island" are other longer poems. His father was one of the Moravian missionaries and "Greenland" refers to the work of that church in Greenland in 1733.

A number of the most popular hymns of today were written by James Montgomery. These include, "Sow in the morn thy seed," "Higher, higher will we climb up the mount of glory," "Prayer is the soul's sincere desire," "When like a stranger on our sphere," "Tis God the Spirit leads," and "God made all His creatures free."

Part of one of the most charming of his shorter poems is appended here:

HOMME

There is a spot of earth supremely best. A dearer, sweeter spot than all the rest, Where man... casts aside His sword and sceptre, pageantry and pride,

While in his softened looks benignly blend

The sire, the son, the husband, brother, friend.

Here woman reigns; the mother, daughter, wife,

Strew with fresh flowers the narrow way

of life;

In the clear heaven of her delightful eye An angel-guard of loves and graces lie; Around her knee domestic duties meet And fireside pleasures gambol at her feet; Where shall that land, that spot of earth be found?

Art thou a man—a patriot?—look around;

O, thou shalt find, how'er thy foot-steps roam,

That land thy country, and that spot thy home.

## Shepherds of the Andes

Writing of travel in the Andes, Charles Post says in the Century: Aymara herders, like traditional shepherds, played their weird and mournful flutes or pipes. Over and over again came the same strain, which carried for miles in the thin, still air. In the various fiestas there are many varieties, but in the mountains or on the trail, for often they play as they walk, it is almost always one invariable measure.

One of its little phrases curiously reminds me of that chanted taunt of my boyhood, "Over the fence is out-out!"

Rarely does the Aymara make his own flute or pipe, simple though it is; their manufacture is a native industry by itself. Like a true musician, the Aymara must have his instrument just so, and up in the higher altitudes the flutes are made and brought down to be sold in the market on the days of the fiesta. His single weapon, a sling, is of twisted llama-wool, and will throw a stone the size of lemon. He develops a wonderful skill in its use.

## Thanksgiving

For all the stores of garnered grain, For all the fruit the harvest yields, Rich with the blessings that the rain And summer sun have brought the fields,

We give our thanks, but not alone For these our gratitude we own.

For brawny hand and honest heart To tend the loom or till the soil, For steady brain to bear a part In helpful thought, in hopeful toil, For joy to work and bravely live, Much more for these our thanks we give.

—Winthrop Packard.

## Spelling With Dominoes

From the puzzle column of the London Standard comes a very ingenious piece of domino manipulation. Every player of the game will wish to try it. In the diagram the word "each" is formed by the use of a complete set of stones, with every piece placed in proper domino sequence. There are also the same number of pips and the same number of pieces in each letter. The problem is to construct another English word under the same conditions. The right word, to be given next month, is in the plural number.

## For Older Folk, Too

"Remember, darling, this is Sunday and you must not play in the front yard," admonished a little girl's mother. "Well, mama," she asked thoughtfully, "isn't it Sunday in the back yard, too?" —The Delineator.

## Women Pioneers Succeed

At a recent drawing in the Ft. Bertold reservation, North Dakota, the numbers from one down to 250 were said to vary in value from \$10,000 to \$5000. The estimate on number one claim drawn is as high as \$50,000. Not a mean prize.

A woman was the winner, as had been the case in many of the land openings since the day when Annetta Dazeby struggled in the "grand rush" for the best section of Oklahoma. These women seem to make good pioneers, fulfilling faithfully all the conditions of the homestead law and enduring with fortitude the isolation and inconveniences that it entails.—Youth's Companion.

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS  
Allison V. Stewart  
PUBLISHER  
Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.  
BOSTON, MASS.

## Missouri Girl Runs a City

The Woman's Journal (Boston) cites the St. Louis Star and the Globe-Democrat in praise of a young lady of Maplewood, daughter of the mayor, who has apparently carried the duties of four city officers, including that of the mayor, during their absence from their post of duty. Her father's absence was caused by the demands of his own private profession; that of the other men by other reasons.

The young lady managed the offices of the city attorney, the police judge and the city clerk besides being practically acting mayor. The Star adds: "All these duties she cares for with neatness and despatch; including the extra work involved in a special election and in moving the offices to a new city hall, and has time to look out the window occasionally to see if some new job is not coming up the street."

A horse is no wealth to us, if we cannot ride, nor a picture if we cannot see; nor can any noble thing be wealth, except to a noble person.—Ruskin.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

## How Steve Got His Turkeys

Here is a good turkey story from the American Boy magazine. The boy in question had told some one that he could pick out the turkeys he had had charge of from a gathering of a hundred. The men who owned the birds did not believe him, and said that he could take them away if he could select them and prove that he was right.

Steve, the boy, going to an open space in the middle of the barn, whistled once a loud note, sharp and clear—a call to attention. Those who looked saw that some of the turkeys ceased their gabble and raised their heads. He whistled again—once, twice, three times, with gay little trills and quavers, while nine hens and eight young gobblers stratched their graceful necks in the direction of the magic sound, and with wings spread raced joyfully forward to answer Steve's familiar breakfast call.

Napoleon (the big gobbler) strutting grandly, came last. Pushing his way

## BEHEADINGS

1. Behead not shut and leave a useful instrument. 2. Behead method and leave a poem. 3. Behead the heart of a fruit and leave a mineral. 4. Behead scantly and leave to trim. 5. Behead a hard substance and leave a sound. 6. Behead confidence and leave a crust found on metals.

ANSWER TO SATURDAY'S PUZZLE  
Monitor

With men of a speculative turn, there come seasons, meditative, sweet, yet awful hours when . . . you ask yourself that unanswerable question, Who am I? Who am I; what is this me? "Well, mama," she asked thoughtfully, "isn't it Sunday in the back yard, too?" —The Delineator.

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, November 20, 1911

### Value of the Saving Middle-Class

SOCIALISTIC literature abounds with slurs and jabs at the middle-class population of European countries. Yet for lack of this stratum of society acting as a conserving factor, several nations that now are lurching rapidly away from autocracy toward democracy are suffering consequences that cause grief to idealists and patriots. Verse-makers and dramatists may satirize the social group covered by the term "bourgeois," but Great Britain, France and the United States have found it a substantial factor in politics and in civic reform at times when other strata of society have been displaying either cowardice or selfishness; and the experience that they have had other peoples, now first experimenting with constitutional government, parliamentary institutions and modern industrial processes, will no doubt duplicate as they, too, pass through crises that test the social fabric.

Not to be overlooked is the fact that a historian and social investigator, whose wisdom is indisputable, Ambassador Bryce, speaking recently to an assemblage of Americans, most of whom belonged to a class that tested by wealth is upper rather than middle, calmed their trepidation as to the future of the republic by words of good cheer, based on his own observation of betterment in American life and ethical standards during the forty years that have intervened since he first came to the United States. He was most explicit in asserting his hope for the future and for a continuance in the upward and onward national career. His reliance, he it noted, was on the same element of society that has made the record of the past, the great middle class of the country, neither plutocratic nor proletarian, preserved from both plethora and poverty, investing its surplus means increasingly in education, travel and extension of humanitarian interests; stable enough, economically viewed, to be above either covetousness or luxury; waxing in independence of thought, and, therefore, holding the balance of power at the polls and in the infinite number of forums that now dot the land for discussion and shaping of all aspects of national life.

THE matter of changing the nomenclature of city streets is of general interest, because there is scarcely a community in the country that is not now and then confronted with proposals along this line. In view of the haste with which many American cities were "thrown together," it is hardly to be wondered at that some of the methods employed in naming streets have had results which now call loudly for correction.

Cities that might have easily and conveniently and usefully preserved the names of persons, places and things connected with their history, early or late, have chosen in many cases to accentuate and emphasize their already coldly geometrical ground plans by labeling their north and south and east and west streets like the compartments in a time-saving index file. Here, certainly, is where reform is necessary, but we think it should go very little, if any, beyond this.

Colliers Weekly has done a serviceable thing in calling attention to the decision of the Paris, France, municipal council to teach the children of the metropolis history through the medium of street signs. The signs will tell why the streets bear the names they are known by. The sign in the Rue de Rivoli, for example, will bear the superscription, "French victory, 1797." There will be a sub-title to the sign Avenue Victor Hugo reading, "French Poet and Novelist, 1802-85." The sign Rue Lincoln will contain the explanation, "Famous President of the United States—1809-65."

Now, the cities of this country, some of which are getting along in years, should not permit oblivion to surround the meaning of their old street names. Least of all should they permit these names to be changed to satisfy any modern whim. Attempts are made to bring about such changes periodically, and, unfortunately, some have succeeded. A much better thing would it be to follow out the Paris idea. No matter how familiar and how commonplace some of the old street names may sound, there was a reason for using them, and if the rising generation should be instructed by inscriptions with regard to this reason in every instance, there would be less impatience with names that are old and less desire to put on names that are new, merely because they are new.

### Road Builders and Road Users Together

AN IMPRESSIVE and encouraging phase of the good roads movement in its present aspect is to be found in the fact that those upon whom will fall the burden of constructing highways suitable to contemporary requirements, and those who shall make use of them, and those governmental agencies, local, state and national, which shall have control of them, have come together and are now practically as one upon the main issue. The need of good roads is everywhere recognized. The value of good roads, regarded in the light of municipal, state or federal investment, is admitted. And the community of interest between those who build good roads and those who use them is no longer a question in dispute.

This phase of the movement is brought out strikingly in the composition of the road congress which opened at Richmond, Va., today under the auspices of the American Association for Highway Improvement. The secretary of the department of agriculture is in attendance on behalf of the nation. The interstate commerce commission is represented there by one of its members. The states very generally and many of the cities have delegates on the floor. A conference of state officials having jurisdiction over automobile travel will be held in connection with the congress. The automobile manufacturing interests have sent a large delegation. Mere users of automobiles, that large and useful and influential element which is seeking good roads for business and pleasure, are on hand in goodly number. All are moved by one purpose, that of opening up the country, widely, hospitably, properly, to a transportation system the most individualistic and in many respects the most efficient the world has yet known.

Good roads are as necessary to the motor car as are steel rails to the locomotive, if the best results are to be obtained from the

newer machine. We are only in the very infancy of motor-car development. The automobile of the future will begin with the planting and finish only with the harvest; it will move agricultural and manufactured products; it will constitute an important auxiliary to the railways and waterways in the distribution of commodities. All this aside from whatever it may do with regard to passenger transportation.

For these reasons it is well that the good roads question should have all the attention that at present seems to be bestowed upon it. The automobile makers and automobile interests are wise in giving time and thought to the subject, and the federal, state and municipal authority will be equally wise if now, in the very cradle days of the road movement, they shall begin that work of regulation that is lacking, and regrettably so, in other directions. Let nobody imagine that the days of tremendous combinations are passing. To go no farther, the country, literally gridironed with smooth highways, will offer inducements to transportation combinations beyond any that have heretofore been offered. It is only necessary to recall what Russell & Majors and Ben Holliday were able to do in the West in the stage coach days to form some conception of the magnitude of the business that will grow up with the general use of the automobile in interstate transportation. All will be willing to have the new system grow; considering past and present experience, all will be desirous of having it grow rightly and under safe restrictions.

### Arizona Is Longing for the Sea

WHEN fully admitted to the sisterhood, Arizona, territorially speaking at least, will be one of the great states of the American Union. It has an area of over 113,000 square miles. That is to say, it is about fifteen times as large as New Jersey or Massachusetts, or close to double the size of all New England. It is twice as large as some of the great states of the central West. Of course, it falls short in point of population, the total number of its inhabitants today being a little over 200,000, or about equal to the number to be found in a corner of some of the big cities. But the population as well as the wealth of Arizona is increasing. Moreover, it is ambitious and progressive.

With all its wealth of territory it is landlocked. What is described as "an oblique imaginary line, running for more than 200 miles in a northwestern direction," separates Arizona from Mexico—and the sea. The line runs almost parallel with the coast line of the gulf of California, leaving a strip of land some fifty miles wide and 150 miles long in possession of the neighboring republic. Ownership of this strip not only enables Mexico to shut out Arizona from the sea, but gives it complete control of the mouth and navigable part of the Colorado river, a stream that runs for its entire length of 1500 miles in the United States.

As seems to be inevitable in all such cases, blame is now laid upon those who had to do with determining the line on the part of the United States, as if human beings could possibly foresee the development of a century, or a decade. The Gadsden purchase was made in 1853, and it is possible that the terms might have been fixed so as to have brought this strip into the United States; but it is quite likely that at the time the representatives of this government were stretching every point as far as possible and that they were compelled to make some concessions. In those days, too, the peopling of the far-off Southwest with Americans seemed to be something extremely remote.

However this may be, the fact is that it would be greatly to Arizona's advantage to have a coast line on the gulf of California and to have control over the Colorado river at its mouth. One of the points advanced in favor of the acquisition of the coast line is that it would open a way for direct communication under American auspices with the Pacific side of Mexico, and would form another route of access to the Panama canal.

Steps for the acquisition of the strip will doubtless be taken shortly. This seems to be unavoidable, because an outlet to the sea from the great landlocked state of Arizona is a proposition that is bound to appeal to the federal authority. But it is a matter that must be carried on through diplomatic channels, and along lines of absolute equity. The people of this country should see to it that Mexico be fully compensated for any cession of territory she may be induced to make.

THE statement that an English inventor has succeeded in telephoning through water without the use of wires may recall to many the fact that this process of communication was said over thirty years ago to be entirely feasible. Yet it has remained for the English inventor to make it practicable, if he really has done so. Many inventions that are marvelous in their way seem at the present time to be just on the point of becoming available.

THE Crystal Palace in London, opened for the first of the world's fairs in 1851 is, after all, not to be razed. Although the times have moved far beyond it, it has associations that are highly prized by Englishmen, and they will be glad that the creation of Sir Joseph Paxton is to be preserved.

OVER 12,000,000 tons of artificial ice are now produced in this country annually, the output having doubled in the last few years. There is plenty of natural ice every winter to meet all demands, but here comes in once more the question of rapid and cheap distribution.

THE various Thanksgiving proclamations throughout the United States this year exhibit some of the possibilities of the English language in the matter of saying some old things in a new way, and saying them passably well.

ARNOLD BENNETT refuses to look at Niagara falls or the Chicago stock yards. He is tired of hearing of them, he says. This should be serviceable as a hint to friends of the glass flowers over in Cambridge.

MAYOR GAYNOR does not always please, but when it comes to handling some really important question, as, for instance, the garbage strike, he displays common sense to such an extent that his severest critics are disarmed.

EVERYBODY will be glad to have the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon's opinion of the Panama canal on his return from the isthmus, for one reason because Mr. Cannon is disposed to speak frankly.

THESE will be times, no doubt, when Senator Hoke Smith will wish he were Governor Hoke Smith again for a little while, but he can, and doubtless will, do a great deal of good where he is.

### Relief Through Second Story Sidewalks

As long as so much of Boston's retail business is centered on Washington street between Boylston and Bromfield streets and on short, narrow thoroughfares like Winter street and Temple place, the problem of safe and expeditious movement of the shopping public through this congested area will be one demanding careful attention. Shops on Tremont street in this region face no such vexing issue because of their favoring site. But for all shops in other streets in this district, coming changes in underground transit bid fair to make the concentration of seekers for goods the more pronounced, and are likely to force upon city officials and city planners the problem of relief from conditions that even now compel pedestrians to walk in the path of vehicles.

Mayor Fitzgerald is recommending an underground sidewalk on Washington street between Essex and Milk. Other persons volunteer the plan of taking electric cars off the street. Some would exclude horse-drawn vehicles. A more sensible and feasible proposal, to our view, especially if applied to the entire district in question including Winter street and Temple place, is a system of second-story sidewalks, with second-story entrances to places of business along the way. To construct such a system in this compact neighborhood would involve none of the intricate and expensive process of readjustment of the underground piping of the region which the mayor's plan would seem to make necessary, assuming that it be feasible from a builder's standpoint, which is not certain. Subterranean transit is coming to be imperative more and more in urban centers, for reasons that are both pecuniary and esthetic. But where it can be avoided it should be, if an equally satisfactory way can be found that retains sunlight and good air as the surrounding media for foot-passengers and that also keeps down the taxes.

### Observing Japan and America

CLARK UNIVERSITY, at Worcester, Mass., a few years ago began a service to the country that has not been appreciated adequately even by the minority group of persons who have an international view-point and a world-horizon. It conceives to be its duty and privilege to gather within its walls each year, at the opening of the season, travelers, journalists, diplomats, missionaries, publicists, teachers of international law, historians, in short, all persons with any standing as informants and thinkers on Asiatic affairs.

A program has been outlined each year, broad and comprehensive. Men with international and national reputations have been eager to attend and to share in the discussions. Eminent Asiatics have given distinction to the deliberations and made the process of enlightenment mutual, east teaching west and vice versa. In a quiet but thorough way a very distinct contribution has been made to hastening an understanding between the peoples of two continents.

This year the conference (Nov. 22-25) is to consider Japan and Japanese-American relations. An attractive program has been arranged. Mr. Nitobe, author of "The Bushido" and first exchange professor to the United States from the Imperial University, is to be present. There are no aspects of the life and ideals of this remarkable nation, especially as they impinge on the life and ideals of the Occident, that are to be omitted from consideration. The conference has been planned with a characteristically university thoroughness. May it have such popular support and journalistic attention as it deserves.

THEY probably seem more attractive at this distance than they really were at the time, but agreement will be general, where there is anything like a fair knowledge of the period, that the good old log-cabin days had much to offer that the present times deny. For one thing, they were days of independence. The individual never came nearer kingship in the United States than he did when all the natural resources of a new country danced attendance upon him in the backwoods. He could draw upon land, forest, air or stream at his full pleasure, and his drafts were honored. He could come or go, with no one to let or hinder. The world seemed to be all his; at least, as much of it was his as he could conveniently make use of. He had neither purse nor anything to put in it; yet he had no need of money, for everything within sight was his, to be had for the taking.

A writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat deplores the departure of these good old days and of the civilization to which they belonged. Where all were sincere in friendship, he says, no social problems existed. "If one suffered it was second nature for all others to offer the hand of fraternal kindness. If perils came, all rallied to the defense." In the log-cabin home there were times when not a cent of money could be raised, "but there were forms of wealth there that will glorify log cabins for all time and make them worthy of enshrinement beyond anything identified with the Parthenon."

This is hardly saying too much. They were great days. They were the formative days of the republic, but, of course, they could not last. Men born and reared in log cabins grew too big for their environment. They found place and preferment elsewhere. The nation grew and the log cabin declined. It is preserved to this day chiefly as a relic. It would not answer now any more than the civilization for which it stood would answer. But this is no reason why the nation and its people of the present day, and of all the days to come, should not respect and revere the virtues which it unfolded when the republic was in the making.

A NEW street car device is intended to enable conductors to call the names of streets without opening the door. This may be an improvement, but what is really wanted is a device that will enable the conductors to call the names of the streets in some other than an utterly unknown tongue.

ONE of the most progressive of recent proposals—that all the state legislatures be abolished—comes from Kansas, and yet Kansas has not so much cause as some of her sisters to be progressive on this score.

ALTHOUGH it may look like enterprise to some, the fact that Wall street frequently obtains advance news of important court decisions is not particularly pleasing to many.

### Good Old Log-Cabin Days